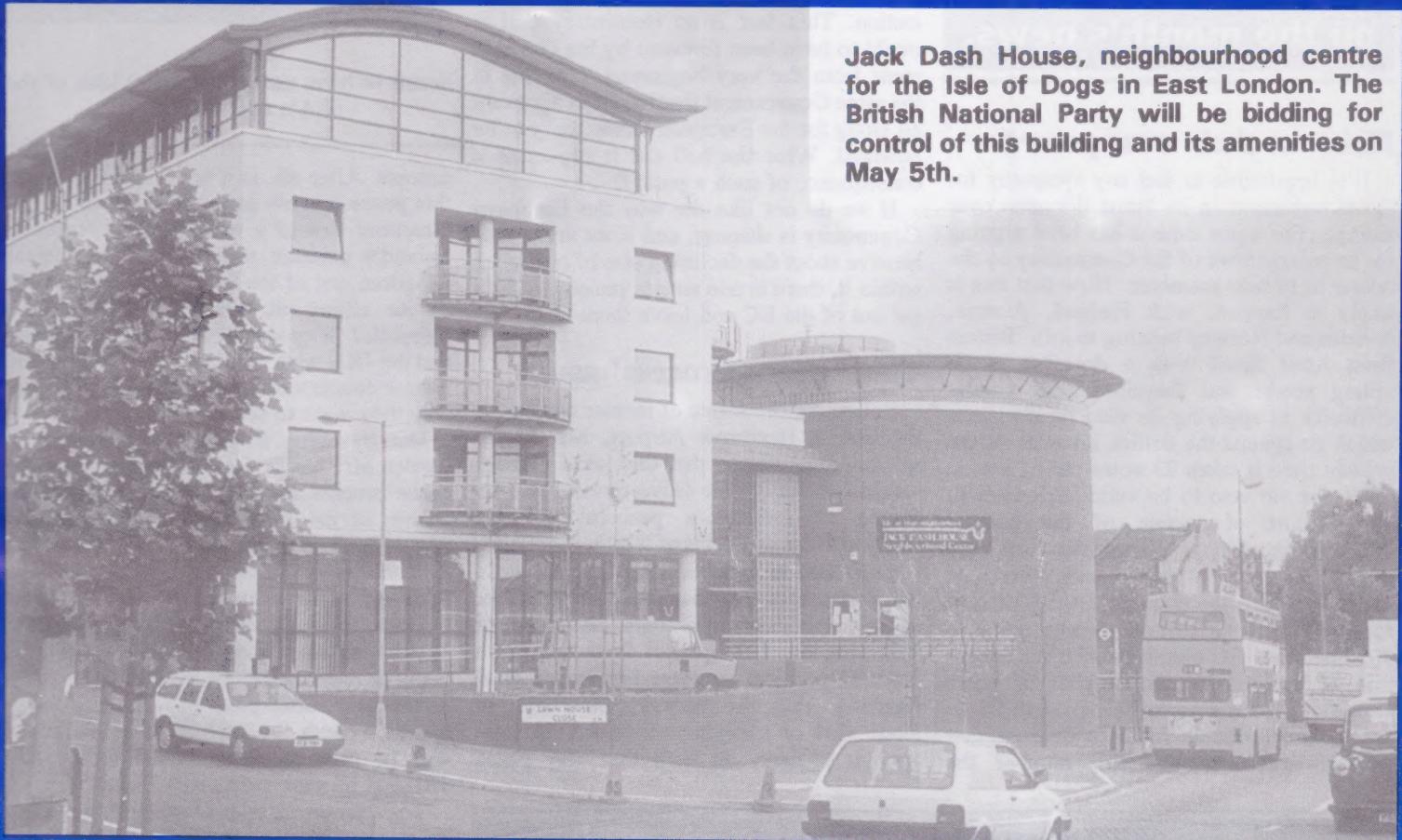


Spearhead

70p

No. 302 APRIL 1994



Jack Dash House, neighbourhood centre for the Isle of Dogs in East London. The British National Party will be bidding for control of this building and its amenities on May 5th.

May council elections

THE BIG PRIZE

- BNP bids for control of Isle of Dogs neighbourhood (page 19)
- Paddy Ashdown calls for us to be 'stamped out' (pages 4 & 5)

Nationalist Comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news.

Hoist on their own petard

It is impossible to feel any sympathy for the Government in its latest dilemma over Europe. For some time it has been arguing for an enlargement of the Community by the taking in of new members. Now that this is likely to happen, with Finland, Austria, Sweden and Norway bidding to join, Britain finds itself faced with a decrease in its voting power and therefore with greater difficulty in applying its veto on decisions which go against the British interest. At the present time it takes 23 votes out of a total of 76 for the veto to be valid. Britain with the support of certain of the smaller members is able to obtain the necessary number of votes. With the enlargement of the EC through the entry of these four new members the total of votes would come to 90. The other EC members with the exception of Spain want the number of votes required for the veto to be raised to 27 — not an unreasonable increase because that reflects to the nearest full number the

percentage increase in the total votes. Britain, however, is insisting that this is not enough, as it will diminish her ability to obtain the veto. An almighty row has broken out within the EC over our Government's intransigence, and this row is now spreading to the Tory Party, where the so-called 'Euro-Sceptics' are up in arms against any further decrease in Britain's voting power.

To us, all this protest seems quite ridiculous. A ten-year old child ought to be able to tell us that if we increase the size of any organisation of which we are a member that will reduce in proportion our own power and influence within that organisation. This fact is so elementary that it ought to have been foreseen by the Government from the very beginning. Yet this is the same Government that has been agitating all along for the European Community to be enlarged. What the hell did it expect as a consequence of such a policy?

If we do not like the way the European Community is shaping, and if we are apprehensive about the declining size of our voice within it, there is one simple remedy — let's get out of the EC and leave them to it!

That 'peace process' again

Following the series of mortar attacks by the IRA at Heathrow Airport, Mr. Major solemnly announced that this latest outrage would not deflect the Government from its course of seeking a peaceful political solution to the problems of Northern Ireland.

One wonders whether it will ever occur to the Prime Minister that these IRA attacks never were conceived with the idea of deflecting the Government from seeking a peaceful political solution but are planned regularly with the very opposite aim in mind: that of applying continued pressure upon it to carry on with that very peace



MAJOR

Seems to have not the slightest idea of the IRA's real objectives

process. After all, is it not a fact that so far this peace process has proceeded all in one direction: that of a weakening of Northern Ireland's position as a part of the United Kingdom and of the increasing involvement in its affairs on the part of the Irish Republic? Why on earth should Sinn Fein and the IRA wish to deflect the Government from a course which is leading precisely the way they want to see it lead?

But by some strange intellectual gymnastics Mr. Major feels able to present the peace process as something contrary to the wishes of the Sinn Fein/IRA coalition and thus to present to his public the idea that he is in some way 'defying' the gunmen and the bombers by persevering with it.

Does he really believe his own words? Are his statements on the subject really as inane as they sound? Or is he engaging in a particularly subtle piece of Orwellian 'newspeak' — with the intention that his words will be seen to mean something entirely different to what they really mean?

The answer, as with so many things these days, is for us to concentrate our minds not on what the Government is saying about Northern Ireland but on what it is actually doing.

Arms to Malaysia: so what?

Last month the 'liberal conscience' of some politicians and the chattering classes was out on parade. The big row was over whether an arms deal with Malaysia worth £1,000 million was one of the conditions made for the supply of £200 million aid for the building of the Pergau dam in that country.

We can only say that if it was not — more fools us! In the real world, nations wishing to maintain an armaments industry need to be prepared to sell their products wherever and whenever they can, and completely regardless of the political complexities of the countries to whom they export. Britain needs not only to maintain such an industry but to build it up to a position much stronger than it enjoys at present. We would be quite mad if we turned down a chance to sell £1

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Editor: John Tyndall

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billion worth of weapons abroad at a time when we have nearly three million of our own workers on the dole.

Of course, we would be entitled to ask: just how much profit did we actually get out of the deal when the £200 million given the Malaysians for the dam is subtracted from the £1,000 million won in arms sales — which after all is not profit but only turnover?

Might it not have been better to have given that £200 million as a free subsidy to our arms industry and obliged our forces to cancel £1,000 million of their foreign arms purchases in order to buy British instead?

However, it would not only be impertinent to ask such questions in those quarters where government policy is decided, it would be to meet with utter incomprehension as well.

More about British films

While we are on the subject of buying British, it is opportune to return to a theme touched upon in our January issue, when we commended the French for opposing the flooding of the European market with trashy Hollywood film products and expressed regret that Britain did not join them in this resolve.

In the *Sunday Express* of March 13th there were two articles printed side by side with each other under the heading 'Bring back British films'. Whilst we thoroughly endorse the sentiments contained in that title we cannot feel too happy about some of the small print that followed.

In one of the articles the writer, Tom Gutteridge, spoke of the drift to Hollywood and then said:-

"Now, for the first time in a decade, we have a real opportunity to reverse the decline of our once great industry and, if we get it right, restore Britain's place as a film workshop for the world."

So just what does 'getting it right' mean? Mr. Gutteridge explains:-

"To start with, there is a new spirit abroad today. Young film-makers no longer want to make worthy art films to impress an élite group of critics.

"Their heroes are the star action directors of Hollywood like James 'Terminator' Cameron and John 'Die Hard' McTiernan. "Put another way, the British film industry is now ready to go back into the entertainment business again."

And he continued a little further on:-

"In the past the British film industry has rightly been accused of whingeing endlessly to government about the need for 'subsidy' or 'cash grants' for production. This is not a solution for Britain and it never has been.

"If British producers are allowed to make genuinely entertaining and commercial movies, then their films will make money around the world."

Reading recipes like this for the 'revival' of the British film industry is acutely depressing. What Mr. Gutteridge is clearly

advocating is that British producers simply play, and beat, the Hollywood moguls at their own game. What he seems to want is yet more of the moronic, mind-numbing trash that has poured forth endlessly into our cinemas, video libraries and drawing rooms over the past ten or twenty years — only this time the trash will have a 'British' label and some of the profits will line the pockets of film moguls this side of the Atlantic. Presumably, we are to have a British version of 'Terminator'. One cannot think of a more ghastly prospect. However, as Mr. Gutteridge tells us, the object seems to be to make movies that are 'entertaining' and 'commercial'. In the modern context in which those terms are understood we can fairly safely assume that this means they will appeal to the very lowest common denominator in public taste. After all, isn't the pyramid widest at the bottom?

Mr. Gutteridge speaks contemptuously of government subsidies and of those who want to make 'worthy art films'. We would disagree. We maintain that, to begin with at least, government subsidies are in fact the only way in which a film industry making products of quality can get off the ground. In time, if a healthy British film industry can be built which will cater for, say, 75 per cent of the home market, and if the remaining 25 per cent is supplied by foreign products selected on a qualitative basis, our domestic industry could become viable without subsidies. However, the question of whether such subsidies are provided or not is of much less importance than the quality of the films seen in our cinemas and on our TV screens. True enough, films should entertain. But entertainment is not the only thing we should be aiming for. Such films should elevate as well. They should be an inspiration to the development of those qualities that in the past made us a great nation: patriotism and national pride; manhood; courage; the martial qualities; self-reliance; the spirit of adventure; marital fidelity and family care; honesty. Aside from these things there is room for true romance as opposed to sex for its own sake. British films should also serve to promote the best products of other art-forms, such as music, literature and the theatre.

And wouldn't it be a pleasant change once again to watch films which, instead of denigrating our own race and promoting racial mixture, fostered racial pride — something quite possible without invoking hatred of other races?

For the moment we can be sure that, whatever the current efforts to boost the British film industry from the commercial standpoint, we will see no films of the kind described — unless we are lucky enough to come across very old products made in less degenerate times. What is much more likely is a deluge of ‘politically correct’ drivel and mindless pap designed to reduce the population to an even more debased level of intelligence and taste than already exists — if that is possible.

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more than
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as much?**

Seconds after this picture was taken, the neo-Nazi begging for mercy was shot dead and South Africa edged closer to civil war

EXECUTION

A. WHITE South Two of his comrades started his last words: "I'm sorry I'm not dead yet. But the black soldier standing over me is going to kill me now." He died in agony as the first soldier, who had been ordered to shoot him, turned away. The man who was shot dead

B. WHITE South Nine hours later, and nine miles away, another man was shot dead. This time he was a policeman. In contrast to the execution of the black soldier, he was shot in the back, while he was running away from his killer. The policeman had been shot in the head by a man who had been trying to rob him.

AP Wirephoto, Getty

AP Wirephoto, Getty

FRONT PAGE FIVE

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LOWER THAN THE GUTTER

This was the front-page headline in the *Daily Mail* on March 12th. It is clear that the paper is gloating over the deaths of the South African Whites.

When does a murder become an 'execution'?

On the front page of the *Daily Mail* of March 12th there appeared an extraordinary headline. It consisted of one word: 'Execution'. The report following described how three white South Africans, belonging to a special force sent into the homeland of Bophuthatswana to quell a revolt against its President, were shot down mercilessly by a black soldier as they tried to get out of their car.

The gloating tone of the report was accentuated by the preliminary heading, which said: "Seconds after this picture was taken, the neo-nazi begging for mercy was shot dead and South Africa edged closer to civil war." In the text beneath, the reference to 'begging' was made repeatedly, while the accompanying photograph showed one of the Whites with his hands in the air and a frightened look on his face. The whole flavour of the report might have been summed up by the words: "Ha ha. Look at the Whites getting their comeuppance. Isn't it great to see them looking scared and degraded!"

Whether the victims of this shooting were 'neo-nazis' or not we have no way of knowing for certain. What can be said is that they were human beings and our fellow white men. The way in which they were gunned down deserves no description other than cold-blooded murder, and that is most certainly what the headline would have said had the men been black and their killer white. But because the reverse was the case, and in particular because these particular Whites were South Africans — the people currently most hated by the scribblers of the

Contd. overleaf

'British' press — they were deemed to be self-evident criminals and presumably deserving of everything they got.

As for the description of the men as "begging for mercy," what one of them actually said according to the text which followed was: "Please God help us. Get us some medical help." Not quite the same thing.

All of which leads us to speculate somewhat sardonically on what might be the behaviour of some *Daily Mail* reporter if he were to be ambushed, as it was admitted these men were, in a part of Africa and found himself staring down the barrel of a rifle held by a Negro soldier and in all probability heard the click of the safety catch. Would his face wear an expression of calm fortitude? Would he decline to ask favours? Would he not think of prayer?

And if, as happened with these hapless white South Africans, he was pumped full of lead how many readers of this column would weep tears of sorrow at the news?

Once again the City fails Britain

Last month in these columns we deplored the sale of Rover, Britain's last home-owned car manufacturer, to the German BMW. Could Rover have been rescued for Britain? Yes it undoubtedly could, but the City was not prepared to give the backing.

In a comprehensive report on the Rover sell-out which appeared in *The Guardian* on the 15th March it was explained that the company needed an extra cash injection of £1.5 billion to ensure its viability during the next few years. It put out feelers in the City but it became clear that no such money was coming from this quarter. The report quoted Garel Rhys, professor of motor industry economics at Cardiff University, as saying:

"There are no means for British companies to put in place long-term survival strategies with access to capital because that means being tied into institutions which have a different time-scale."

Professor Rhys was later quoted as saying that the Government could have fought for a different solution but...

"...That is the British way of doing things. We do not have the institutions, the structures or philosophies that can cater for this sort of issue."

The report went on to speak of the Rover sell-out as "a saga which has exposed the blindness of government and the British financial system to the needs of a manufacturing economy."

All of which is absolutely and depressingly right. Britain's financial institutions always have been not only excessively internationally oriented but geared mainly to ensuring short-term profits for those gamblers who invest through them. These

institutions are also far too much a law unto themselves, taking a pride in their independence from government control. Government on its part — and this is particularly the case with the present Tory Government — is lamentably loath to take a grip of these financial institutions and mobilise them to serve the needs of national industry. As Professor Rhys says, that is the British way of doing things.

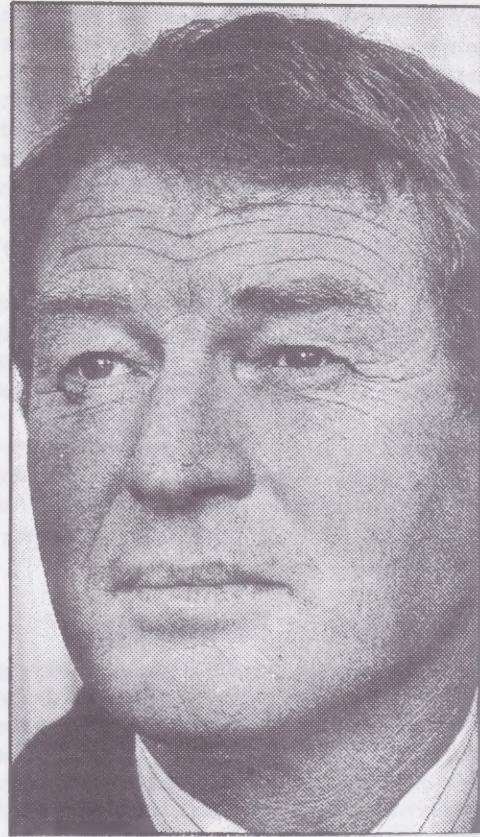
As *The Guardian* concludes in one section of its report, "There are many more Rovers to come." Yes, there are — until we recognise the need for a revolutionary shake up in the whole British approach to finance and industry which will make the City the servant of the British manufacturer and of overall British policy.

Unliberal language?

Liberal Democrat leader Paddy Ashdown, speaking at his party's London regional conference at the end of February, said: "The first priority of every democratic party must be to ensure that the BNP (the British National Party) is stamped out where it gained a toehold in the Isle of Dogs."

That Paddy should be upset with the BNP is perhaps understandable. It was its demonstration of growing support in Tower Hamlets in successive council elections between 1990 and 1992 that so rattled his own Liberal Democrats in the borough that they decided that the only way to 'head off' the BNP challenge was to adopt, in watered down form, some of its election policies and slogans. Thus we witnessed Liberal Democrat leaflets being handed out which spoke of "Island homes for Island people" and a "sons and daughters" policy whereby preference in housing should be given to the offspring of people born on the Isle of Dogs rather than to newcomers. This was taken by many to constitute thinly veiled 'racism' and thus placed the Tower Hamlets Liberal Democrats in the position of standing accused of the worst form of criminal depravity known in the 20th century. Labour was quick to seize upon this point, and the Liberal Democrat national leadership suffered acute embarrassment. Paddy has now ordered the local party to desist from any further 'racist' propaganda — which is fine by us because that will mean more local votes going to the BNP. Paddy realises this full well. Hence his recent outburst.

But "stamped out"! Now there is an interesting piece of phraseology for a self-proclaimed believer in liberal democracy to use. Just what does it mean? If Mr. Ashdown had said: "opposed," or "challenged," that would at least have fallen within the compass of acceptable democratic language. If he had urged that his party must go to the Islanders and convince them by force of argument that the BNP was wrong, that would be playing by the rules — even though we would not agree with him. But "stamped out" — that sounds suspiciously as if the Liberal Democrat leader is advo-



ASHDOWN
Coming down to Millwall

cating that the BNP should be forcibly suppressed — by law, possibly even by physical violence. Is that what you mean Paddy? If not, perhaps you would explain your words!

But Paddy Ashdown is not the only party leader in a lather about the BNP. Labour boss John Smith was heard to proclaim last month: "We will fight to make sure that the BNP is defeated in Tower Hamlets and anywhere else it dares to raise its ugly head."

Here the word that intrigues us is "dares." That very language suggests that Mr. Smith, like Mr. Ashdown, regards the BNP not as a legitimate party of opposition in a democracy but as some kind of criminal conspiracy that should not be allowed. Mr. Smith of course has equal reason to be sore at our party. Following Derek Beackon's defeat of its candidate James Hunt in the Millwall Ward last September, Labour doorstep canvassing returns have shown that BNP support is increasing rather than diminishing. This has thrown Labour into a complete panic, and one of the symptoms of this panic is a series of local party splits and resignations. Yes indeed, the bile of John Smith towards us, like that of Paddy Ashdown, is understandable.

Paddy in fact is so steamed up about the BNP challenge in Tower Hamlets that he has given an undertaking to play a personal role in the campaign against us in April and May. We feel sure that BNP candidates and activists in the area will be delighted to see him. Perhaps the thought at the back of

Paddy's mind is that he will put on his old SBS uniform and personally lead a company of Liberal Democrat stormtroopers down to the Isle of Dogs to "stamp out" the horrible racists. Well, taking a look at the specimens of young Liberal Democrat 'manhood' who fill the halls at the party's conferences and comparing them with their counterparts in the BNP, we can only say that this, if it ever happened, would be a most interesting encounter! The only thing that might save the skins of the former would be that our chaps mistake many of them for girls and allow their sense of gentlemanly chivalry to get the better of them.

There was just one more thing mentioned in Paddy's conference speech that should be of great interest to our readers. "We have reached," he said, "a watershed point in the politics of London, maybe even in the political life of Britain..."

Now here we can readily agree with him!

The plagiarist tendency

Have any of our readers heard of a patriotic group called the New Britain Party? We can vaguely recollect a party of that name enjoying a brief existence sometime back in the 1970s. Then for many years not a word was heard about and it might have been assumed that we had seen the last of it. But apparently not. Very recently it has surfaced again. It is rather strange that its re-emergence has coincided with the recent upsurge of the British National Party. The latter's manifest success, and its promise of yet further success in the very near future, might suggest to people of patriotic inclinations that the rational course to take is to support the BNP and concentrate all efforts to building it up into the great political force that it has the potential to become. However, it is perhaps asking too much of human nature that this rational view of things will always be taken. There are always folk around who, if you bring out a good and successful product, will, in preference to embracing that product, bring out their own and market it separately. This happened in the 1970s, when the most effective nationalist party of that time, the National Front, had its imitators who hijacked a large part of its policies and proclaimed them as if they were their own invention. None of these imitators achieved a fraction of the success of the NF, but that did not discourage them from continuing their separate existence and doing their best to steal its support.

The New Britain Party appears to have been one of those groups in the 1970s whose people, rather than throw their weight behind the National Front, thought they could do better and promoted their own party in competition with it. The party clearly never came to anything, otherwise we would have heard much more of it. By the early to middle 1980s it appeared to have effectively fizzled out.

The 'eighties were of course a very difficult time for promoting a patriotic

movement. There were some of us who persevered, however, despite the frustrations. When it became clear that the National Front had been virtually destroyed from within and could not be salvaged, we launched the British National Party. For many years we worked in the face of immense handicaps, first to keep this party on the road and then, when the opportunities began to arise again, to expand it. The triumph in Tower Hamlets last September last year was our reward.

We may perhaps therefore be forgiven for feeling a little wry amusement when we see those who let the New Britain Party fall into inactivity during the infertile 1980s now resurrect it and proclaim it as the party that is going to rescue Britain from its distress. Where were they all those years when we were fighting to keep the flame of nationalism burning? And what is it that now makes them feel they can carry that flame forward better than we can?

To the latter question, a clue as to the answer was provided in a recent New Britain leaflet, which says: "The National Front, the British National Party and similar groups who create violence are not the way."

So now we know! All those vicious battles that have attended the BNP's meetings, all the attacks in which our people have been injured, including the massed assault on our paper sellers in London's Brick Lane last September which made national news, and not forgetting the violence in Welling the month after in which a berserk mob several thousands strong tried to storm the BNP Bookshop and then pitched into the police — all this was not the work of left-wing thugs. We did it ourselves! We were the aggressors. We are the 'creators' of violence, not the left. This at least is the way the New Britain Party sees it — or so it would seem to wish to convince its followers and the British public.

Who knows, people as adept at bending the truth might one day qualify to be taken on the editorial staff of *Searchlight*!

Some readers might query whether the party of which we have been speaking really is important enough to warrant such space in this column. Well, the party itself is of no importance but the tendency that it represents is important. It has been present on the fringes of the nationalist struggle, both in Britain and abroad, for a long time. When this particular party is gone and forgotten, there will be others that will emerge with the same mentality and try the same tricks. It is well that we be wise to them.

Time for friendship

Prime Minister Major has caused a huge furore by declaring that veterans of the German armed forces in World War II will be invited to march through London in a parade next year to mark the 50th anniversary of the war's end. The furore is likely to become all the greater for the fact that the Germans will be welcome to parade not only

with their war medals but also in their uniforms!

It is not often that we find ourselves agreeing with anything said or done by Mr. Major but in this case we have to applaud his gesture. The very fact that the war came to a close nearly half a century ago should convince us of the need for old enmities to be buried. This should particularly be the case with a war that was so tragic in its consequences as well as being so unnecessary. The conquest of Britain or any part of its Empire was never on the German agenda but in fact those conquests have since been effected by the very forces which the 'victory' of 1945 unleashed. These considerations aside, and quite irrespective of the view one takes of wartime quarrels, Britain and Germany are not now enemies — much though certain people like to go on pretending they are.

Pacifists like to mount demonstrations dedicated to the 'futility' of war. We are not pacifists and we do not believe that all wars are futile. We do think that there is a strong case, however, for designating World War II as futile in respect of the supposed objects for which it was fought. It would be a very good idea if its futility were the chief theme of next year's commemorative ceremonies. There is no chance, however, that this will happen. No doubt, the proceedings will be dominated by the theme of a 'victory' which in the light of subsequent history was completely illusory.

For the very reason that the occasion is sure to be used for the purpose of Allied triumphalism, it would be very understandable if the Germans were not to want to take part, for since when have the fighting men of any nation wanted to celebrate an anniversary of their defeat?

It may very well never come to that, however. We can anticipate right now that a certain very powerful lobby in Britain is already gearing up its formidable organisation to put pressure on Mr. Major to change his mind about inviting the Germans. After all, can you really see these people tolerating Germans parading in London in Wehrmacht, Luftwaffe and even SS uniforms? Knowing the Prime Minister as we do, we can scarcely see him daring to flout the wishes of this lobby. It therefore looks as if he may have to make just one more humiliating climb-down.

Postscript: The very day after news of the foregoing was announced, what we anticipated would happen did happen. Pressure was brought to bear on Mr. Major to make a humiliating climb-down on the proposed invitation to the German war veterans. Said the *Daily Mail* of March 24th: "John Major sounded the retreat last night over his controversial plan to invite veterans from Hitler's war machine to march through the streets of London next year."

Whilst the report following did not admit the fact, it is fairly clear to us that that 'certain very powerful lobby' raised hell and, as usual, got its way.

NATURAL JUSTICE VERSUS MODERN 'LAW'

DAVID MYATT pinpoints some distinctions

NATURAL JUSTICE is an expression used to describe the fairness or 'fair-play' which someone of noble character believes in and upholds.

Natural justice is totally different from the abstract 'Law' which has come to dominate every Western society. Laws are fundamentally an accumulation of tireless attempts to undermine personal character — to undermine those freedoms and undermine or 'outlaw' those instincts which those of noble character believe are essential to a healthy, joyful, natural life.

Natural justice — when enshrined in social forms such as customs or legislation — expresses the will or 'soul' of a particular folk or community. It represents what that folk feel is right and necessary for their own well-being. It is an ordering of the noble feelings of that folk: an expression of the instinct for noble idealism. Laws, on the contrary, express either the desire or intent of one despotic, tyrannical individual who wishes to dominate a particular community or collection of communities — or they express an abstract idea which seeks to control a community or community, to shape it, to make the individuals within conform to that idea.

This distinction between an abstract idea and an ideal is of fundamental importance. An ideal is something which enshrines what is excellent; it expresses nobility in action; it is an outward representation of noble instincts. Furthermore, a particular individual or individuals usually represent an ideal for a particular folk, community or civilization — someone who has been exceptionally heroic, for instance, or shown exceptional courage in battle or exploration. Thus, the ideal represents the noble pursuit of excellence. It expresses a certain standard — a standard which derives from that individual — or individuals. It also represents — that is, expresses by means of some outer form (such as an 'archetype') — the instinct those of nobility possess for what is beautiful and harmonious and thus 'sublime'.

An abstract idea is a conception — something which does not derive from reality; a created model for which no natural 'archetype' exists. Also, abstract ideas express or tend to express a conception of the common, the mundane, the collective — that is, the 'mean'. They are fundamentally the antithesis of ideals. In one sense, ideals may be said to represent

or elevate personal character (exemplified by the pursuit of excellence/nobility) whereas abstract ideas represent or elevate an abstraction to which personal character and thus individuals are subservient. Ideals describe an upward development toward an ideal; abstract ideas describe a levelling-down, usually towards a 'mean'. Ideals are evolutionary. Abstract ideas are de-evolutionary. Thus, ideals represent the process of eugenics; abstract ideals the process of dysgenics. That is, ideals are in harmony with Nature — with the natural processes (of selection, for instance) of Nature; abstract ideas are in disharmony with Nature. In a very important sense, ideals are characterful and thus flexible (or 'human'), while abstract ideas are characterless and inflexible, that is, dogmatic.

'RACIAL EQUALITY'

A good example to illustrate this difference is 'racial equality'. Racial equality is an abstract idea — and one which is unnatural. Nature has produced over aeonic spans of time increasing diversity among races — that is, races have evolved, and those races have evolved of themselves (into sub-races), been changed, become more distinct, more different from other races. This is evolutionary development — toward more diversity, not less; toward difference, not equality. The reality is that separate races exist, having evolved over aeonic spans of time. The reality is that these races are different. These differences are fundamental, not superficial. There are differences of physical appearance. There are also differences of ability, of aptitude of nature, or character. The abstract idea of racial equality expressed an unreality. It is a dogma, a belief, which does not correspond with what actually is real. The fact that many people wish this 'idea' of racial equality was real is irrelevant to the unnatural and de-evolutionary nature of the idea in the first place.

A law is an attempt to make individuals, and groupings of individuals in communities and societies, act or behave in conformity with an abstract idea. It is an attempt to control individuals, and communities, and change them in accordance with an abstract idea. It is an attempt to usurp individual instinct (for justice) and personal judgement. Laws by their nature are based on Institutions — on a judicial system which appropriates or tries to appropriate to itself all authority and all

judgment on matters of law and what it regards as 'justice'. That is, the law and 'justice' are taken out of the hands of the individual and the community and vested in the institutions of this system and in those who serve this system. In effect, law makes individuals and their community powerless. Laws are thus instruments of tyranny; be that tyranny overt or covert; physical and practical or 'of the mind'.

Thus, a law or series of laws to promote and encourage 'racial equality' is an attempt to control individuals and bring about a state of affairs which is unnatural. It is an attempt by a government through this idea and the institutions of 'justice' it has created or which it maintains, to control the people lauded over by that government and its institutions. This control is designed to try and make the abstract idea behind such a law or series of laws, real. Because of this, such a law or series of laws cannot be good because they are unnatural and de-evolutionary: they express a disrespect for Nature and are thus an arrogant presumption, an attempt to control Nature herself.

THE FOLK

In contrast, natural justice means individual responsibility. Natural justice is expressed in customs and community, or folk, decrees. Natural justice expresses the collective nature of a particular folk. It represents the will of that folk — the urge or instinct of that folk for justice, for what is noble. By its very nature, natural justice becomes expressed when a folk embodies or aspires to, noble idealism — that is, when that folk is guided by and led by those of noble character.

A natural custom or folk decree represents what is real; it expresses what is evolutionary — what is desirable for the well-being and advancement of that folk. Natural justice means a folk community united by race. Natural justice itself expresses the harmony of nature because natural justice can only exist within a folk — within a homogenous grouping which nature has created and maintained. In simple terms, natural justice is a means whereby a particular creation of nature — the folk or racial community — is enabled to survive and flourish: to extend itself in accordance with the processes of nature, in accord with the will of nature herself. For instance, the instinct for nobility itself is a creation of nature — a means to producing higher,

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more evolved, more conscious individuals. The instinct for nobility is a means whereby nature herself has produced civilization — whereby she has aided evolution. Natural justice makes this instinct conscious — it gives it form, substance, enabling further evolution.

Fundamentally, a natural custom or folk-decree represents wisdom — the judgement of experience; it is the product of individual learning, the culmination of a long process of insight over many generations; it is a practical expression of wisdom. A law represents an idea: it is something artificially created (often from sentiment). A folk-decree allows for individual evaluation and judgement. A law is inflexible.

Natural justice means civilization. Civilizations survive and flourish so long as natural justice survives and is aspired to. Of course, there are times in any civilization when the ideals of natural justice are lost — when individuals of ignoble character flourish and impose their values on others. But such periods for the most part pass — they are a temporary hiatus, a learning experience, which usually spurs the noble individuals to greater heights of endeavour in order to redress the balance. When such periods become longer and longer, decline sets in — and when the ideals of natural justice are no longer adhered to at all, the civilization comes to its end.

LEARNING OF WISDOM

The history of civilizations itself is a learning experience — a making-ever-more-conscious: a learning of wisdom, of what is necessary for civilization itself. Over many millennia we have gradually and often painfully become or been made aware of those things which make civilized conduct and which contribute to or make civilization. Things such as personal honour. Things such as idealism. Things such as natural justice. In brief, wisdom has been acquired.

However, what has happened over the past fifty years or so is that this wisdom — this understanding gained from thousands of years of civilization — has been lost* sight of by the majority of people. It has been replaced, for the most part, by dogmatic, abstract ideas and by the sentimentality that often underlies such ideas. Natural justice has been replaced by law. The errors that led to the decline and fall of civilizations in the past are being repeated.

This present civilization — in its pursuit of law — has forgotten, for instance, the wisdom that the Greek tragedian Sophocles expounded over two thousand years ago in his *Antigone*. In that work, he expressed the conflict between natural justice and law. This particular Greek tragedy (as do the other tragedies and Sophocles and Aeschylus) enshrines wisdom — it embodies certain truths about civilization and personal character which the ancient Greeks were the first to make conscious; that is, to

understand. In the *Antigone* of Sophocles there is conflict between Antigone — the daughter of Oedipus, former ruler of Thebes — and Creon, the current ruler of Thebes, whose sister Oedipus had married. Creon has forbidden the customary funeral rites for and burial of Antigone's brother, Polynices — who sought to attack Thebes — although he has allowed her other brother, Eteocles — who defended Thebes, to be buried with due honour. Creon issues an edict announcing that the body of Polynices must be left for wild dogs and carrion birds to eat. Creon has also decreed that death is the penalty for anyone disobeying this edict or law.

As Antigone says at the very beginning of the drama:

Creon has given burial honour
To only one of our brothers, leaving the
other dishonoured!
Eteocles, it is reported, has with rightful
justice
Been concealed in earth to thus be given
tribute
By the dead below. But pitiful is the
death of Polynices
For by royal decree no one may cover
him,
Lament his death or weep
But must leave him unburied as a
welcome feast
For carrion birds to eat as they will...¹

Antigone refuses to obey this edict, even though she knows this disobedience will mean her own death. Antigone considers it her noble duty to bury her brother [qv. v. 38 when she asks her sister, Ismene, to help her give the honour due to her brother by burying him: "Now you shall swiftly show if you are noble or will debase the race that gave your birth!"].

Antigone is caught performing the libations which were customarily given to the dead, and she is taken to Creon, who is amazed that she has defied his edict. In one of the most poignant scenes in Greek tragedy, she explains why — although most translators simply do not understand what Sophocles wrote: Creon asks Antigone if she was aware of his proclamation, to which she replies she was. He then asks her: "So even then you dared to violate these laws?" She replies:

It was not Zeus who proclaimed them to
me,
Nor did Hora — the goddess who dwells
with the gods below —
Lay down for us mortals such laws as
those.
Neither did I suppose that your edicts
Had so much strength that you, who die,
Could out-run the unwritten and
unchanging
Customs of the gods: for the life of these
things
Is not only of yesterday or today, but
eternal,
No one remembering their birth.²

Antigone clearly states that Creon's edict



BRITAIN'S COURTS

Instead of administering a system of justice geared to the interests of the nation they are used solely to enforce laws based on the abstract ideals of 'liberalism' and framed for the purpose of preserving the privileges of the ruling powers.

contradicts the unwritten customs derived from the gods. Creon's edict is only a law, made by a mortal. Creon himself is inflexible, as is his edict. In this instance, his law contradicts natural justice — Antigone regards it as a dishonourable edict. She regards Creon as a 'tyrant' — that is, someone who has overstepped the mark, someone who tries to appropriate what rightly belongs to the gods. He has committed *hubris* or 'insolence' towards the gods. The consequences are inevitable — there will be a retribution, by the gods, against the offender.

The consequences for Creon — brought about by the gods — are the death of his son and wife. As the Chorus says to him: "Thus, too late, you see the meaning of customs," to which Creon replies: "A dreadful learning!" At the very end of the tragedy, the Chorus explains: "Mortals cannot be delivered from what is ill-fated by destiny... Judgment is the greater part of good fortune just as it is necessary not to be disrespectful to the gods — for the great words of the excessive boaster are repaid by great blows, and this, as one grows old, teaches judgement."

But the tragedy lies in the fact that Creon regards what he does as necessary — he sincerely believes he is doing what is right and necessary. As always in Greek tragedy, mortals are shown in relation to the gods — that is, the tragedy reflects and gives an insight into, the relationship between mortals and gods.

Expressed in modern terms, the edict of Creon is a law deriving from an abstract idea — a belief that Creon has about what is necessary to maintain his authority. This law is unnatural; it overturns an unwritten custom and is thus a violation of natural

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justice, of nature herself. Creon believes himself on a par with the gods — he believes he can ignore the customs, given by the gods, and thus the gods themselves. That is, he believes he can change nature — that his own idea of what is necessary is better than what nature (the gods) has/have decreed. Creon is ignoring the wisdom that says that such insolence, such an ignorance of the workings of nature, such an attempt to appropriate what belongs to the gods, will bring retribution — for him personally, and for generations to come (see v. 577ff. of *Antigone*).

RETRIBUTION

The wisdom of civilization — expressed so beautifully in Greek tragedy — is that attempts to ignore the processes or workings of Nature (or ‘the gods’) by, for example, trying to implement abstract ideas via laws, will assuredly lead to retribution, by nature. The arrogance, the excessive boasting, of those who believe they can alter or control nature will be answered with suffering, with tragedy. His fortune will sometimes befall the offenders themselves but also quite often it will fall upon their descendants, for generations to come.

The laws of all modern western states — and the institutions which support those laws such as courts and the police — express what is abstract, what is an affront to nature. These laws have, over generations, replaced the customs and the folk-decrees of civilization.

These laws — as the states themselves — no longer represent the will of the folk who created and maintained the civilization. They no longer reflect the natural, noble instincts of the Aryan majority, the feeling this majority has for natural justice. Instead, the concern of these laws and these states are for abstract goals, abstract ideas — such as ‘racial equality’; such as ‘material prosperity/happiness for the greatest number’. They are all, because of this, opposed, directly or indirectly, to the racial health and well-being of the folk-communities which created the civilization — and to the civilization itself. The retribution which these laws and these states will bring is the downfall of civilization itself.

Because of this, the whole system based upon those laws is corrupt, worthless. The laws of this system themselves are corrupt and worthless. The whole system itself needs replacing. There needs to be a return to natural justice, to folk-decrees. Fundamentally, the laws of all the states of the civilization need to express the will of the Aryan folk: they need to express what is necessary for the folk to survive and prosper. They need to express the collective nature or soul of the Aryan folk. Anything else is unnatural and de-

volutionary: an affront to nature. They need to express what is evolutionary, what is positive, what is excellent, from the point of view of the folk on whose survival and prosperity the survival and prosperity of the civilization depends. Any and all laws which do not do this are at best irrelevant and at worst detrimental to civilization. Like Antigone did in respect of Creon’s edict, anyone of any honour, of any nobility, has a duty to ignore such laws and to fight the system that creates and maintains those laws.

DISARMING THE LAW-ABIDING

An example will illustrate how this system and its laws are not only opposed to the instincts and will of the Aryan peoples who created and maintained the civilizations, but also control those peoples through the tyranny inherent in its laws.

This example concerns laws in respect of firearms and ‘offensive weapons’ in the state of Britain. Most people are aware — and many have personal experience of — the fact that so-called ‘law and order’ in this state (as in all other Western ones) no longer exists. Common crime, offences against property, cowardly attacks against individuals, drug-abuse and so on abound and continue to increase. Not only are effective, strong measures to deal with the problem and the culprits non-existent (due to the abstract ideas and the social doctrines deriving from them which underlie all modern Western societies) but also an effective action by individuals in defence of themselves and their properties is outlawed. Thus anyone — man or woman — who carries any weapon for self-defence is usually committing a criminal offence. Should they actually use such a weapon to defend themselves, then the ‘full force of the Law’ descends upon them — and they are usually dealt with more severely than the criminals who attacked them, such are the unnatural laws foisted upon Aryan communities. They are also told — and it is repeated *ad nauseam* in courts, the media and elsewhere — that no one can or should ‘take the Law into their own hands’. As lawlessness increases, the penalties for carrying defensive weapons and using them, increases — and firearms in particular are more controlled, more difficult to obtain (unless one is a criminal, of course). The State, through its lackeys who uphold its stupid laws, decides who should be licensed to possess a firearm. Should anyone actually carry a firearm and use it in self-defence, then they can expect to spend many years in Prison.

To any Aryan of any real character, this state of affairs is intolerable. The natural instincts of most Aryans for instance, faced with a gang of muggers intent on robbery, would be to whip out a hand-gun, threaten them and be prepared to shoot them, if necessary. One is defending one’s personal honour, and is not going to let any bunch of cowardly scum force one to submit to them.

If one of the muggers gets shot in the process so what? One less scum to worry about. The reality, today, is very different. The police see themselves as guardians of ‘law and order’ — a position they and the Government strive to maintain at all costs because the Government, through its public servants such as the police and the courts of ‘justice’, wants to maintain its monopoly on law; it wants to maintain its almost total control over its citizens. That is, it appropriates to itself, and its lackeys such as the police, all authority and all judgement to do with matters of law and order — it takes the responsibility away from the individual. It decides what is ‘right’, when force cannot and can be used; it decides what is ‘criminal’. It creates the laws and enforces them. And these laws are inflexible — they are abstract: they do not reflect the will of the majority of Aryans and they take little or no account of circumstances, of individual judgement or character. For the system, it is the law in isolation which is important, not individuals; and certainly not their folk or civilization.

Thus, in the above example — someone using a handgun in justifiable self-defence — no account is taken by ‘the law’ or its servants (police, in charging the person; the judge in giving sentence) of the circumstances or the character of the person using the weapon or the character of the muggers. The person using the gun is considered guilty because having the gun in the first place is a ‘crime’ — and using it is an even greater crime. At the trial of such an individual, the judge would interpret matters of law as he would sentence the offender on the basis of the penalties the law imposes. He would not really judge the individual, as he would not judge the character of the muggers — the proceedings are entirely abstract, impersonal, to do with technicalities, with rules and interpretations of law. Little or no account is taken of motives, of reasons, of the character of the people involved. The defendant had a handgun and so broke the law: he used that gun, and so broke another law. The law thus shows itself not only to be an ass, but also devoid of a soul.

AGAINST THE PEOPLE

Not only are the laws of the system itself wrong — against the will of the folk — but also the institutions which administer and enforce those laws. Those who uphold and perpetuate these laws — such as the police — are effectively agents for the anti-Aryan tyranny those laws actually impose. The whole judicial system, from the police to the courts of ‘justice’, are based on abstract ideas — all the institutions enforcing and administrating these laws act against the principles of natural justice. They act against the well-being and advancement of the folk — against the Aryan race itself. Accordingly, they are all aiding and abetting the downfall of

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civilization — they are contributing to the destruction of the Aryan, through undermining personal character (and thus responsibility), through implementing abstract ideas like racial equality and through destroying the pursuit of excellence.

In a judicial form based on natural justice, for instance, judges would actually be able to assess a person's character — they would have the wisdom, the character and the experience to do this. That would be their primary concern — not soul-less 'judging' of abstract law. They themselves would be representative of the folk — imbued with noble character. They would

have had their character formed and tested by character-building things like combat — they would have shown, by their past actions, that they had the nobility necessary to undertake such a role. The qualification necessary to assume such a role as a judge would be primarily be one of character, unlike the judges of the present system where academic, abstract knowledge (of things like 'law'), sycophancy to those in authority and the ability to perform verbal gymnastics are considered suitable qualifications.

Natural justice returns justice and responsibility to the folk: the justice of a

state based on noble idealism is the servant of that folk, not its master, just the police of such a state exist only to carry out duties which actively aid the folk, which aid its well-being and its positive advancement.

Racial nationalism can give practical expression to natural justice. That is, racial nationalism is a means whereby natural justice can be returned and made this basis for a modern state — a means whereby the folk can be aided and advanced. Indeed, Racial nationalism embodies in a conscious, practical way, that instinct for fair-play, honour and concern for the folk which so expresses the noble character of the Aryan.

WHEN 'THE LAW' THREATENS RACIAL SURVIVAL

JOHN TYNDALL adds a postscript to the foregoing article

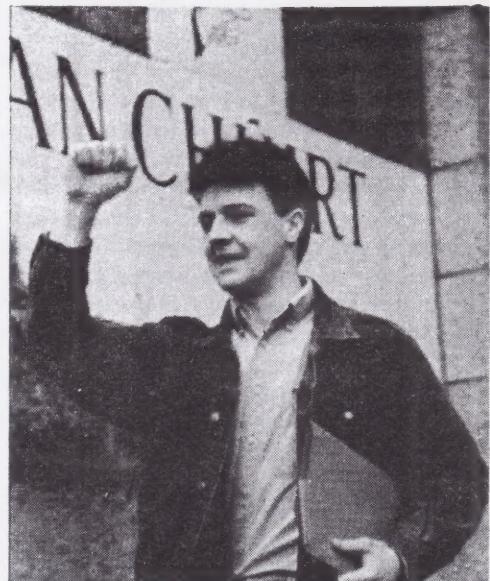
IN his article 'Natural Justice' versus 'The Law' David Myatt has explored areas close to the root of the moral crisis of Britain and the contemporary western world. Whilst the tones in which he has used the term 'law' might alarm the reader into thinking he is proposing it to be redundant in a properly ordered society, it is easy enough to understand the contempt with which he views the 'bourgeois' conception of law that shapes most of modern legislation and jurisprudence.

In looking at 'the law' and 'morality' today we have lost sight of the underlying principles giving rise to such things in the evolution of man into tribal societies and later into nations. 'Morals' always were, in the natural world, simply rules devised in recognition of the need for the tribe to survive as a group, and of the consequent need for internal tribal cohesion. This is as true in animal societies as in human, and the former are indeed instructive as illustrations of natural legal processes at work. Invariably it is the strongest member of the pack which takes command and imposes its will upon the others, and out of this come 'rules' of behaviour which reflect that will. That this is a somewhat brutal basis for the constitution of any society is undeniable, but it has always had its rationale. Even in the animal world 'strength' has had a definition beyond the merely physical. Intelligence, cunning and force of character have been ingredients too, and it has been the member which has possessed the most effective combination of all these attributes which has ruled — and then only for as long as the pack has survived and provided that dominant member with something to rule over.

In the human world procedures have differed only in as much as they have been much more sophisticated and refined. With intelligence of a far higher order, combined with that quantity marking the advanced human off from the animal which we might describe as 'spiritual awareness', humans have defined this 'strength' required of rulers in an infinitely more complex form. True, it includes all those attributes necessary for command in animal kingdoms; but it includes much more besides, such as kindness, justice, wisdom, powers of persuasion and judgement of affairs a million times more complex than any with which the animal world has to contend. It constitutes that power to guarantee the survival and strengthening of the group which satisfy its members that their destinies are in good hands. And as part of this it constitutes that capacity to appeal to those instincts towards nobility of ideals which represent the greatest contrast between humans and animals.

WELL-BEING OF THE FOLK

As Mr. Myatt says, "Natural justice — when enshrined in social forms such as customs or legislation — expresses the will or 'soul' of a particular folk or community. It represents what that folk feel is right and necessary for their own well-being." Precisely so, and here is constituted the whole basis for 'morality' and the 'laws' which serve to translate that morality into practice. Once the sense of collective — that is to say tribal or national — well-being is absent, morality and laws increasingly fail to offer any reason or purpose. The tendency is compounded when tribal and national well-being themselves become discounted as things of any value whatsoever. In the eyes



KILLER SAVED BY THE LAW
Anthony Gorman, murderer of army sergeant Michael Newman, walks free from a Dublin court last month after the court refused extradition of him to Britain on the grounds that his offence was 'political'. Were our authorities not obsessed by legal niceties, creatures like Gorman would simply be liquidated by police or army marksmen.

of today's culturally dominant classes mankind is just one big human family, with struggle and competition between national groups seen as something to be eliminated. Patriotism becomes redundant and nationalism acquires the dimension of a downright evil. It becomes all the worse when what nationhood we are allowed is something resting solely upon the accident of so many

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WHEN 'THE LAW' THREATENS RACIAL SURVIVAL

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people residing in a common geographical area instead of — as it should be — a bond built on ethnic foundations. Today's populations in Europe, the United States and other parts of what once was regarded as the 'advanced' world are decreasingly drawn together by any sense of racial family ties or common destiny. With this tendency the sense of a need for cohesion among the members of a society is correspondingly diminished. 'Morality' ceases to have any *raison d'être* and 'The Law' becomes something to flout as long as one thinks one can get away with it.

"A law," Mr. Myatt says, "is an attempt to make individuals, and groupings of individuals in communities, act or behave in conformity with an abstract idea. It is an attempt to control individuals, and communities, and change them in accordance with an abstract idea." No better example of this is provided than in the case of the laws against 'racism'. Here an individual who speaks or acts for the good of his own people against what he perceives to be an alien threat to that people can be treated as a criminal. In this we see a perversion of the whole principle upon which law ought to be based. Instead of law serving to protect the welfare of a community, guard its interests and ensure its survival, it does the very opposite: it criminalises those who would speak or act with those purposes, and it sanctifies those who, hiding behind it, are working for the very contrary purpose, i.e. the destruction of that community by alien penetration and takeover.

When Mr. Myatt speaks of what he calls a 'folk-decree' allowing for individual valuation and judgement and a law being inflexible, he calls to mind a situation in which a father, having seen a rapist who violated his daughter walking free from a court upon some technicality, decides to take matters into his own hands and hunts the creature down then beats him to within an inch of his life. According to contemporary concepts of 'law' the father has committed a criminal offence and must be punished. Law operating according to an entirely different set of criteria — criteria where 'individual evaluation and judgement' were allowed for — would surely rule that that father had only done his duty, and a court would commend him rather than punish him. In a case in Kent a year or so ago, when a father was acquitted after having taken a shotgun to a man who killed his son by reckless driving, this actually did happen. But such instances are rare.

GOOD GUYS AND BAD GUYS

Mr. Myatt touches upon another question when citing the case of Polynices as described in *Antigone*. In the figure of Thebes ruler Creon there is personified the modern

'liberal'. Eteocles, who defended Thebes, may be buried with honour because he fought on the 'right side' and is therefore a 'good guy'. Polynices, on the other hand, may not be thus buried because he attacked Thebes and thus was on the 'wrong side' and is a 'bad guy'. Worse than this, Polynices' body must be left for wild dogs and carrion birds to eat. So, as we see, the Nuremberg 'trials' and subsequent executions of the defeated leaders were not an entirely new phenomenon. Across the ages there have existed rulers who are blind to the military code of chivalry towards a vanquished opponent — though he may have fought bravely and honourably for what he believed was right — and who, not content, with defeating, even killing, him in battle, must degrade and humiliate him into the bargain because he committed the unpardonable crime of opposing certain 'interests' or breaking certain 'laws'. Thus does political necessity become overtaken by Talmudic vengeance. Here is the difference between noble ideals and abstract ideas.

Mr. Myatt's reference to the criminalising of self-defence evokes particularly strong memories in my case. In 1966 I was the intended victim of a shooting attempt which beyond any doubt was politically motivated — I was then the head of a tiny patriotic organisation which, despite its size, had greatly annoyed certain people who make it their business to oppose, by violence if necessary, all those who fight for pro-British causes. I survived and only my office window suffered. Living on my own as well as working in the building in question, I decided to acquire a firearm for my future protection. My security was bad and the police were given a tip-off about this. I was hauled into court and made to serve a prison sentence of six months, though I had harmed no-one. My political opponents to this day like to excoriate me for this in their nasty little leaflets — as if I had done something of which to be ashamed. And no doubt the bourgeois mind would react to such leaflets with the desired conditioned reflex. After all, I broke a 'law', and that was far worse than allowing myself to be shot and killed in a repeat attempt had it occurred. Today I lead an organisation with much greater prospects of political success than the one of 28 years ago, and which no doubt causes much greater alarm and hatred among the types of people who arranged the bullets through my window on that earlier occasion.

Yet should I acquire a firearm for my protection, and should my present associates do the same, that would be a criminal act. The same could be said of those old folk who live in terror in the inner-city jungles of housing estates that our 'legislators' have created. The innocent and law-abiding must be left in danger because the law decrees that only policemen may protect them — while by leaving most of those policemen similarly disarmed it ensures that they cannot do so effectively.

Early American society, living in an

environment much more conducive to natural justice, authorised its citizens to bear arms. Now their descendants, ruled by people thoroughly consumed by 'liberal' abstractions, are under threat of having this right taken away from them. There is a robust resistance, however, and those who organise it have two excellent slogans. One is: "Guns do not kill people; only people kill people." The other is: "When guns are outlawed, only outlaws carry guns."

The same inhibitions of 'law' today in Britain frustrate all attempts to bring to justice the criminal scum of the IRA. With the law working as it should work — as a mechanism for protecting the welfare of the British Nation and its people — it could readily be adapted to the very simple and not too difficult practice of hunting down known IRA operatives and their political allies and liquidating them with all necessary efficiency and expedition. That is, after all, what a nation does with its enemies in war. But the 'law' does not allow us to declare, or act in accordance with, a state of war — although a state of war manifestly is what exists. We must deal with the terrorists by due process — a process usually insuperably difficult, since the witnesses who could secure their conviction in court would go in fear of their lives should they do so.

Thus by all these devices does the law, which should be a means to an end, become an end in itself. This is always a symptom of societies in the throes of collapse.

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Battle Lines will be of interest to those with an interest in British military history. The Somme Association will open its new Somme Heritage Centre in Newtonards, Co. Down, in mid-April. The Heritage Centre will preserve the memory of the Battle of the Somme in World War I and the Home Rule crisis from 1912 to 1914 and will be worth a visit.

THE 'SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP': THE GREAT BRITISH DELUSION

An American view from THORBORNE RICHARDSON

THE futility of the notion that the United States government is motivated by a tender regard for the historic racial and cultural ties which link the American people with the people of Great Britain has seldom been more clearly and more publicly demonstrated than in the recent dealings of the Clinton Administration in the matter of the visa granted IRA leader Gerry Adams.

The British people have suffered many misfortunes in this century, but few as debilitating as the delusion that a 'special relationship' exists between the United Kingdom and the United States.

This notion has misled generations of Britons into thinking that the U.S. is their sincere ally who has their best interests at heart.

It is easy to see how one may be deceived. It is a simple and natural thing for Britons to confuse the warm, friendly and fraternal feelings real Americans have for your country with the covert hostility which has usually been the fixed policy of the American establishment and government.

Indeed, most Americans of British stock are themselves unaware of the anti-British policies pursued by our government over the last century in times of both peace and war.

Even the ostensible alliance in World War II did little or nothing to dampen the anti-British fervor of the American State Department.

How many people are aware of the fact that within one month of Pearl Harbour, the Roosevelt Administration amended Lend-Lease so that Britain could no longer get heavy machinery or petroleum equipment? The only 'aid' Britain was to get consisted of guns and bullets with which to do the fighting and dying.

The intent is clear and obvious from the action. The purpose of the modification of Lend-lease was to insure that Britain emerged from the war with an antiquated, ramshackle, uncompetitive industrial base. Churchill himself protested, but when Roosevelt said "heel," he promptly complied like an obedient little puppy.

While very few may be aware of the duplicitous and hostile actions of the Roosevelt Administration, no one could mistake what was going on with Gerry Adams' visit to the U.S. to raise funds and rally the spirits of the supporters of the IRA terrorists in their campaign to force minority rule in Ulster.

Clinton showed the utter contempt held

by the American power structure for Britain when he granted a visa to Adams, despite the IRA's refusal to renounce terrorism.

Amusingly, various British journalists gave us the benefit of their weighty analysis. One excuse for the obvious anti-British slap was that Clinton disliked Britain because of the poor food and cold weather he experienced when a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford!

Grown-ups like the readers of *Spearhead* can dismiss the infantile whinings of such pundits.

The real reasons for Clinton's move lie in two factors.

The secondary and less important of these factors is the enormous Irish element in the American population who still nurse their age-old hatreds of the imperial race. The Irish Republicans themselves like to fancy that their influence in America is so potent that they shape American foreign policy.

Gerry Adams apparently is subject to this delusion and was led to gloat at the annual conference of the IRA's political branch in Tallaght, Ireland, that Ireland was more important to America than Britain.

It must be a comforting myth to Irish-Americans that they are the shapers of our country's foreign policy. One wonders if the Irish-Americans ever ask themselves why, if they are so influential, the Irish were unable to change one iota the government's programme of bussing the children of the largest Irish American ghetto in America, in Boston, Massachusetts, into violent Black schools where they have been beaten and humiliated?

When it comes down to protecting their own children's lives and safety, the Irish were utterly impotent, because on that issue they confronted a group whose power and influence in America is hundreds of times more potent than theirs.

No, contrary to Irish-American delusions of grandeur, the primary factor in the American anti-British foreign policy is not Irish influence but the determination not only to destroy Britain as a trade rival but even more important as a white, Christian, European power.

The dominant pressure group in America whose sons and daughters infest every echelon of government has little in common with the British race, or any other European nation for that matter.

These have always pursued a covertly anti-British and anti-European policy. They have been only too glad to avail themselves of the knee-jerk, obstinate hatred of the



GERRY ADAMS IN NEW YORK

The red carpet treatment given to him in the US recently underlines the anti-British hostility of the American political and media establishment.

British by some of the Irish to support the government's foreign policy and to divide the white community in America.

Of course, Clinton did have to make a few face-saving gestures in allowing the terrorist Adams into the country, such as his statement that he was sure Adams would be led to renounce terrorism and that the visa would help promote peace in Ireland.

How laughable it was then when Adams not only did not use his visit to renounce violence and terrorism but made it clear that the massive concessions of John Major were "not good enough."

No, Major just hasn't debased himself and grovelled quite enough. Adams made it clear both in America and subsequently at the annual conference of Sinn Fein that no

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progress would be made until the government of Britain agreed to force the Protestant, unionist majority to submit to minority rule. According to *The New York Times* of February 27, 1994 Adams hints broadly that John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, has privately agreed to such a plan. Both Hume and Adams refuse to make public the specifics of their agreement. Hume's reluctance to come clean makes it clear to all but the most gullible that he has in fact agreed to the betrayal of Ulster.

Only rarely have the Americans of British stock been able to influence the American government to deter its anti-British bent.

One such example was during the Falklands War when the U.S. State Department and Reagan Administration wished to back Argentina against Britain. Only the massive outpouring of public support for their ancestral homeland and their racial cousins in the British forces forced the Administration reluctantly to support the United Kingdom.

It is a pity the British-Americans are so poorly informed and unorganized. The Irish agitate constantly on issues like Ulster while the British Americans are relegated to social clubs and organizations which celebrate their quaint little Saint Andrew's or Saint George's Day dinners or the limp-wristed English Speaking Union where the only

conception of influencing policy is reduced to their charming toasts to the Queen.

A real British government could tap the enormous reservoirs of pro-British feeling among British-Americans to have a real impact on American policies. To do so, however, would require the British government to break free of the international, cosmopolitan *elite* and to incur the wrath of the alien-dominated American establishment. Hence, it is impossible for the British government as we know it to undertake such a revolutionary policy, and it will require first a revolution in terms of British politics.

Real fraternal feelings do exist between Britons and their cousins in America. None of us on either side of the ocean should ever forget that our peoples are bound together by ties of transcendental importance, ties of flesh and blood.

These feelings and ties are important. As we move forward into the 21st century, they may prove to be of critical importance to our salvation in both the homelands of our race.

No one should confuse the hostility of the internationalist, cosmopolitan elite which governs the United States and believe that such policies represent the desires of British-Americans. British Americans have about as much influence on American policies as do Tibetans and maybe less.

Real Americans always took a vicarious pride in the accomplishments of the British Empire. The same is likely true of real Britons who see the saga of the winning of the West as an achievement of their own

kind, and part of their own history.

Occasionally, as in the Falklands War, British-Americans have been able to force their government to back down. During the Falklands War, throughout America spontaneous support erupted for the British. In numerous bars '*Frito Bandito*' contests were held with British-Americans vying to see who could look most like a swarthy, greasy Latino. Outcries of 'racism' erupted from the Hispanic community at the undisguised identification British Americans demonstrated with their cousins overseas. Cheers and spontaneous demonstrations broke out in bars and restaurants when the televisions showed the raising of the Union Jack over Stanley.

Such events show us that the raw materials are available with which to bring about a revolution in the foreign policies of both our governments. Only the will and leadership are lacking and given stirring events like the splendid victory in Milwall, perhaps these too will soon be present.

It is our duty on both sides of the Atlantic to oppose the treasonous policies of our governments and to foster the ties that bind.

In this way the imperial race which won the West in North America and built an Empire on which the sun never set can move forward in both our homelands to an even greater destiny which waits only the will and courage to become reality.

How can we do less, we who, in Tennyson's words, speak the language that Shakespeare spoke and hold the faith that Milton held?

THINK POSITIVELY!

Dr WILLIAM L. PIERCE gives some valuable guidance in developing the right attitude to our struggle

The following article was first published in the National Alliance Bulletin, obtainable from PO Box 90, Hillsboro, West Virginia 24946, U.S.A. The original title of the article was 'Reorienting ourselves for success'. We are reprinting it here because almost everything it says is applicable to our struggle in Britain. The National Alliance is an American patriotic organisation with which we have much in common and with which we retain friendly contact.

THE complaint I hear most often from members is, "I've tried, but just can't seem to recruit anyone." I believe that these members actually have tried, after a fashion, but I don't believe that they can't recruit anyone. I believe that they just haven't tried the right way. Recruiting, more than most other human

endeavour, depends on attitude. Too many of our members go at recruiting convinced that they won't be successful. They believe, at least at the subconscious level, that even if they are able to persuade a friend to apply for membership it really won't make any difference in the long run. They have let themselves be convinced, primarily by the controlled media, that the enemy and the government are just too strong to be beaten.

If they live or work in one of our larger cities, the non-white presence seems overwhelming. Wherever they live and work they are aware that tens of millions of their fellow whites already have climbed onto the New World Order wagon and are true believers of the TV religion of egalitarianism. They see more and more white women debasing themselves and their race by running with blacks or other non-whites;

they watch homosexuals and feminists appearing in ever greater numbers and becoming more assertive by the month; they view one disgusting performance after another of Christian 'brotherhood', a la Reginald Denny, and hear brain-dead Christians praising every act of racial suicide by our people; they witness our elected leaders smirking and boasting on television and moving from one act of treason to another. They just can't imagine how we can ever get rid of so much human trash.

A member burdened with this conviction that all is lost may feel that he, at least, is doing the right thing, but he will have great difficulty in persuading anyone else to join him in his quixotic endeavour. In order to succeed at recruiting he must be convinced

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that the Alliance is not only right but also is capable of winning, and he must communicate his conviction to those he is trying to recruit.

Changing a defeatist attitude into a manifest belief in our ultimate victory is often difficult, but it is possible. A member who wants to become a good recruiter should first work on the task of recruiting himself. He should examine every negative attitude he has and try to change it into a positive attitude. The following pointers may be helpful to him in the task.

● Stop worrying about how many enemies we have and how much human trash in our own race is following the lead of those enemies. Nearly all of these people are essentially passive and mindless; which is to say that they are incapable of doing anything on their own initiative, including forming their own opinions. Their attitudes on any issue can be turned 180 degrees in a year of manipulation by the same techniques which were used to corrupt them. The Christians who now talk about the impiety of opposing the Jews because they are God's chosen people can be made to talk instead about the impiety of collaborating with Jews because they are the spawn of Satan; all it will take is a year of sermons by preachers who have been given propositions they can't refuse. The women who now parrot feminist clichés can be converted to ardent traditionalists with a few hundred hours of skilful television propaganda. All the homosexuals, race-mixers and hardcase collaborators in the country who are too far gone to be re-education can be rounded up, packed into 10,000 or so railroad cattle cars, and eventually double-timed into an abandoned coal mine in a few days time. All of these people simply don't count, except as a mass of voters. When the power fails and their television screens go blank, they won't know what to think. When the system breaks down and they can't vote, they won't count at all. This may seem a bit callous to some of the gentler souls among our members, but it is important in developing a winner's attitude to lose one's awe of the enemy. Those who speak against us now should be looked at as dead men — as men marching in lockstep towards their own graves rather than as persons to be feared or respected or given any consideration.

● Count our friends instead of our enemies. Look how fast the number of the former is increasing. It's not just that our recruitment rate is up; far more significant is the growth in the number of people who will agree with some or all our message. Most people aren't joiners, but millions of white Americans who five years ago felt so cowed by the government and the controlled media that they were afraid to agree with us are becoming fed up, and their exasperation is giving them courage. These are people who do count, because they are ones with



"Observe and think about the behaviour of our enemies. Is it the behaviour of people who are confident that the future belongs to them?"

enough character to break away from the mass and form their own opinions. Hundreds of thousands of others who even had let themselves be convinced that our enemies were right have since had their eyes opened by nightmarish brushes with reality. God bless you, Damian Williams, Colin Ferguson and Michael Jackson! May your numbers multiply, and may you restore to health millions more of our brothers and sisters who are sick unto death!

● Observe and think about the behaviour of our enemies. Is it the behaviour of people who are confident that the future belongs to them? Watch the national television news every day and analyse it. Count the number of new cracks you can see opening in the facade of governmental power each week. The fact that the government is becoming more repressive and passing new laws against patriots does not mean that it is becoming stronger. Quite to the contrary, the government is so besieged with insoluble problems of its own making that it is reacting in desperation. The politicians dare not rebel against their masters, but at the same time they are becoming increasingly aware of the precariousness of their situation. They will continue parroting the dogmas they always have parroted and pushing the policies they always have pushed, because their masters will permit them to do no other. Most of them are hoping the reckoning will not come until

after they have died comfortably in their beds, but in the next few years more and more of them will be tormented by the fear that death may come at the end of a rope. No matter what the politicians do and no matter what the controlled media preach, the inescapable fact is that life in America for most if its inhabitants will become uglier, harder, and more hopeless. The number of people alienated from the government will grow, and the country will become less governable. In this regard, we have passed the point of no return, and even Bill Clinton, behind his deceitful, boyish grin understands that. We'll be seeing less of that grin in the future, as his problems mount.

● Don't think about the difficulties involved in fighting our enemies. Instead gloat over the difficulties they are facing in trying to keep their endeavour afloat. Think about the fact that no matter what we do or don't do, our enemies cannot win in the long run. They have thoroughly wrecked our world, but they are incapable of building a workable world to replace it. The latter task belongs to us and us alone, because only our world-view is based on a true understanding of man and Nature. We mustn't cry over spilled milk or become obsessed with the damage our enemies already have done to our race or the further damage they will do in the future. Instead we must promise ourselves that when scores are settled we will utterly destroy them and every influence

Contd. overleaf

they have had on our people, so that they will never again have a chance to spread their evil. Until then we can let them do most of our work for us. We will help them multiply their own difficulties while we build our strength. We are engaged in a race war to the death, and setbacks and hardship are inevitable, but whereas our

enemies are in an untenable position and cannot possibly win (though they may destroy us along with themselves if we let them), we need only to continue growing and surviving. Compared to their position now, ours is enviable indeed.

● Always remember, the tide is flowing in our favour. While we grow stronger each year, they can only make a worse and worse mess of things.

This mess will take its toll of innocents, and that is unfortunate, but in the end it will

be our enemies' undoing.

Think of all of these things. Meditate on them. Talk about them with friends, if that helps. Let these considerations sweep away every trace of pessimism and defeatism in you and replace it with the certainty that we will win, no matter how long it takes and no matter what we must do.

Understand this clearly and believe it strongly, and those you are trying to recruit will feel it. Then you will be successful in your recruiting.

MUSICAL PROPHET OF NATIONALISM AND EMPIRE

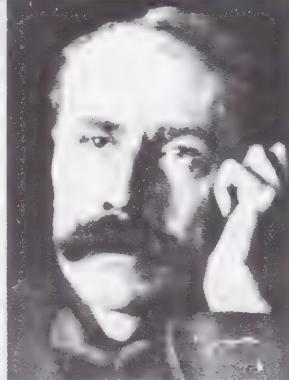
A glimpse into the life of Edward Elgar, by PHILIP FRAMPTON

IN A RECENT ARTICLE for *Spearhead* I looked at the life of John Ireland, a lesser-known British composer whose work is of great significance to nationalists. But had it not been for the immense creativity of Sir Edward Elgar (1857-1934), the composer who sparked off what amounted to a national renaissance in our musical life, John Ireland might never have surfaced as an artistic force. Elgar almost single-handedly established a British national school of composition and for the first time in our history wrote music that was immediately taken up by the mass of the people. He became, as one observer put it, an 'unofficial composer-laureate'.

But what influenced Elgar? What was it that enabled him to produce musical works that got into the national bloodstream? Firstly, we must realise that Elgar was living at a time of spiritual health and energy. Our industry, people and Empire were being driven on by a great tidal wave of self-belief. A powerful sense of direction informed our actions as a country, and our political class, by and large, was of a nationalistic and pro-Anglo-Saxon disposition. No wonder many modern teachers skirt around this period of history! Education too was improving, and a large middle class/skilled working class had emerged. These people sought self-improvement and became deeply interested in literature and the arts. Every city, town and large village boasted a choral society, brass band or orchestra, and audiences were drawn from this large middle class.

Edward Elgar began his career as a composer by writing numerous choral works, all of which were extremely popular in the provinces. Once such piece, *The Banner of St. George* (1897), made a great impression with its noble tunes and stirring nationalistic libretto:

ELGAR
A Tory in
days when
the Tories
were not a
party of low-
grade spivs



"Great nation whose Empire splendour
has dazzled a wondering world,
May the flag that floats o'er thy wide
domains
Belong to all winds unfurled.
Three crosses in concord blended,
The banner of Britain's might —
But the central gem of the ensign fair
Is the cross of the dauntless knight!"

Despite the politically incorrect sentiments here, a fine modern recording of this cantata does exist, an EMI performance by the Northern Sinfonia Orchestra and London Symphony Chorus conducted by Richard Hickox. All nationalists should own a copy! The year 1897 marked Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, and Elgar was also to compose a grand Imperial March for full orchestra; this again captured the public's imagination. The people thirsted for greatness, for national self-expression, and it was Elgar who provided the musical form for these emotions.

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE

Four years later Elgar tapped into the public mood once again with yet another martial work, and this one was to become possibly the most famous ever written. The composer had long been interested in mediaeval chivalry and romanticism and he had stumbled across a line from Shake-

speare's *Othello*: "Pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war." *Pomp and Circumstance* duly became the title of Elgar's new 'Quick March' (as he first called it), and it seemed to embody the feelings of the British, who then stood at the zenith of their power. In 1902 words were added to the great central tune, and we now know this as *Land of Hope and Glory*. *The Manchester Guardian* wrote:-

"It is perhaps the broadest open-air tune since Beethoven's *Freude, schöner Gotterfunken*. Moreover, it is distinctly British — at once breezy and beefy."

I wonder if *The Guardian* would ever write anything like that today?!

The *Land of Hope and Glory* words were added as Elgar was writing the tune into his *Coronation Ode* of 1902. This Ode, first performed at the Sheffield festival, contains some remarkable passages which truly bring a gulp to the throat. There is, for example, a section for bass and male chorus entitled 'Britain, ask of thyself'. I often think of this as a kind of war song of the British, and with words like this I may be justified:-

"Britain, ask of thyself and see that thy sons be strong,
Strong to arise and go, if ever the war trump peal;
See that thy navies speed to the sound of the battle song...
See that thy squadrons haste when loosed are the hounds of hell...
Then shall the eye flash fire and the valorous heart grow light,
Under the drifting smoke and the scream of the flying shell,
When the hillside hisses with death — and never a foe in sight.
So shalt they rest in peace, enthroned in thine island home."

I doubt if anything like this would ever be premiered at a modern-day Sheffield festival, devoted as it would be to readings of homo-sexual poetry and performances by reggae bands. Nevertheless, the *Coronation Ode* is

Contd. on page 19

RACE
AND
NATION



The Editor
'Spearhead'
PO Box 117
Welling
Kent DA16 3DW

LETTERS

SIR: For quite a number of years I have been writing letters to the Prime Minister at No. 10 Downing Street regarding the Afro-Asian invasion that is destroying our country. Responses have varied between bland acknowledgements and slightly threatening replies from the Home Office. But at least the names of the signatories have always been British.

Not any longer. This morning I received an acknowledgement from a Mrs. F. Khan, headed: "From the Correspondence Secretary," and stating: "I am writing on behalf of the Prime Minister to acknowledge your recent letter. Your views have been noted. Yours, etc..."

No doubt one of the signs of the 'new order'!

M.F. INGRAMS
Orpington, Kent

SIR: What a pathetic, toothless nation we have become. Our 'leaders' interfere all over the globe in affairs which do not concern them, including the Gulf and Bosnia, where yet another British soldier has just been killed. But when it comes to something desperate and vital to our own country they take almost no action. I am referring to the continual licking up to Eire and the paralysis in the face of IRA terrorism. Eire continues to show sympathy to IRA murderers. Eire nationals come and go from this country without restraint. Eire has its nose deep in the EC trough — much of which is fuelled by our money.

Meanwhile the Eire authorities always make excuses when we try to bring killers to justice by extradition from their territory. They harbour these criminals and seem to show every desire for an IRA victory.

Any government which really wanted to finish off the conflict would send troops into Eire instead of into Bosnia. If this were done, it would quickly render the IRA immobile. At the same time all diplomatic relations with Eire should be broken off until it gives proper co-operation in hunting down IRA criminals.

None of this will happen of course. We are too scared of offending 'world opinion'.

O.W. DICKERSON
Stamford, Lincs.

SIR: With reference to that 'infamous forgery', *The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion*, I quote verbatim from Protocol 13:-

"In order that the masses themselves may not guess what we are about, we further distract them with amusements, games, pastimes, passions, people's palaces. Soon we shall begin through the press to propose competitions in art, in sport of all kinds; these interests will finally distract their minds from questions in which we should find ourselves compelled to oppose them."

And Protocol 14, again verbatim:-

"In countries known as progressive and enlightened we have created a senseless, filthy, abominable literature. For some time after our entrance to power, we shall continue to encourage its existence, in order to provide a telling relief by contrast to the speeches and party programmes which will be distributed from exalted quarters of ours."

Question: Forgery or not, have *The Protocols* not come to fruition?

S.W. PULFER
Dagenham, Essex

SIR: With reference to Linda Miller's article 'Getting back to real basics' last month, I suggest that she has overlooked the main problem facing the family today — divorce. You cannot have family stability where divorce can be obtained so easily. The state of domestic morality is usually indicated by the statistics of divorce, by illegitimate births and by the proportion of legitimate children to the number of marriages.

The laws of divorce now existing in most countries of the western world strike at the very foundations of family life. Divorce is destructive of the primary end of marriage, which is the good of the offspring. For when the union between parents is severed their proper co-operation in the upbringing of children becomes impossible and all the

interests of the latter suffer.

The ease of divorce also tends to obstruct fatally the secondary end of marriage, which is the most intimate and perfect friendship between husband and wife. The ease of divorce, as experience shows, opens the floodgates to immorality. Finally, divorce is especially injurious to the woman, whose dignity and secure position in the home inevitably suffers where it occurs.

R. HEAD
London N.7

SIR: Anent Alex Moore's article (January issue) 'Producing better people', this article, although good, does not take into account the old adage: "You are what you eat."

The article ignores the greatest revolution of the 20th century, which is the drastic change in the diet of the white race.

A political revolution will change a government but will effect little change in the people. Where there is a drastic change in a people's food, that people will be changed.

America has changed from being the best-fed country in the world — which it was a century ago — to being now the worst fed. The food is stale, unwholesome and lacking in flavour, flavour being needed for the development of the brain.

The American staple diet of refined sugar, bleached flour and processed fats makes up two-thirds of the diet, and rates an absolute zero in quality. All three of these unrefined carbohydrates are sadly deficient in essential nutrients, with the result that the US has the poorest health of the 79 industrial countries.

I might add that Britain is not much better. Low quality food will suppress genes, and in time the genes may be lost for ever. It is not that the white British gene pool has gone so bad; it is only that the food has gone bad. There will be no recovery until the food is improved.

HAROLD N. SIMPSON (Biochemist)
Chicago, U.S.A.

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BEHIND THE SCENE (Douglas Reed) £3.50. A reprint of the second part of the author's *Far and Wide*, published in 1953. The new themes are titled 'Zionism Paramount' and 'Communism Penetrant'. 93pp.

BEST OF ATTACK AND NATIONAL VANGUARD, THE £12.00. A selection of hard-hitting nationalist articles published between 1970 and 1982 in two uncompromising American magazines. 217 large pages.

BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM, THE (Prof. W.C. George) £1.00. The race equality hoax destroyed by an academic expert. 70pp.

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BRITAIN'S FUTURE: INDEPENDENCE OR EXTINCTION (Prof. Stephen Bush) £1.00. A strong plea for British independence from EC bureaucracy. 1990, 19pp.

CAMP OF THE SAINTS, THE (Jean Raspail) £5.00. A welcome reissue of this sensational novel about the destruction of the white race by Asian immigrant invasion. 1973, 311pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years. This book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill-worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

CHURCHILL: THE END OF GLORY (John Charmley) £30.00. This massive work follows in the footsteps of David Irving in his *Churchill's War* in its demolition of the myth of Churchill as a great national leader. The author is in fact less personally scathing in his treatment of his subject than is Irving, even stating that Churchill was a 'great man'. Nevertheless, the book highlights our war Premier's overweening personal ambition and is particularly critical of his failure to come to an agreement with Hitler after British forces had been defeated in Europe in 1940. A valuable new contribution to revisionist history. 1993, 742pp.

COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER, THE (Correlli Barnett) £10.99. A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country 1966. 76pp.

CONTROVERSY OF ZION, THE (Douglas Reed) £14.50. A best seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

DEADLIER THAN THE H-BOMB (Leonard

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New titles are marked with stars.

Young)* £2.00. A reprint of an important work on the money power and its threat to the freedom of mankind. The author was a distinguished RAF officer and active nationalist. 1956 (rep. 1992), 72pp.

DEALING IN HATE: THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-GERMAN PROPAGANDA (Dr. Michael F. Connors) £2.50. The writer destroys the fallacy of a warlike Germany and examines the methods used to promote the myth. 1966, 40pp.

DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) £1.00. The fact-filled pamphlet that refutes the holocaust legends and has evoked Zionist frenzy. 28pp.

DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY, THE (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America — and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

ELEVENTH HOUR, THE (John Tyndall) £12 hardback. Mostly written by the BNP leader in prison, this is the book all nationalists have waited for. The most comprehensive presentation yet to appear of the case for British Nationalism. 1988, 609pp.

ELITE, THE (Barbara Cole) £17.00. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

ENEMY OF EUROPE, THE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00. Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey and accompanied by a review of Yockey's work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

FORCED WAR, THE (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. The book for which revisionists have been awaiting for years. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on the subject." 1989, 732pp.

FRAUDULENT GOSPEL, THE (Bernard Smith) £5.95. The third edition of a devastating exposé of the World Council of Churches and its support for communism and terrorism. 1991, 168pp.

FRENCH REVOLUTION, THE (Nesta Webster) £6.00. A much needed reprint of the counter-revolutionary classic that exposed the plotting behind the first great revolutionary bloodbath of modern history. 1919 (rep. 1988), xiv, 519pp.

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PUNCTURES
BRITISH
'LIBERAL'
COMPLA-
CENCY
(See this
page)

The Collapse of
**BRITISH
POWER**
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FROM ROME TO MAASTRICHT (Brian Burkitt, Mark Baimbridge and Stephen Reed) £1.50. A reappraisal of Britain's membership of the European Community — from the Campaign for an Independent Britain. 1992, 69pp.

GLOBAL MANIPULATORS, THE (Robert Eringer) £2.50. While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

GOODBYE OZ CULTURE (Nicholas Maine) £3.50. A hard-hitting exposure of the perils facing Australia from non-white immigration and of the establishment lies being used to promote it. The author is an active campaigner against the betrayal of our brother nation. 1990, 125pp.

GRAND DESIGN, THE (Douglas Reed) £2.25. A behind-the-scenes look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL, THE (Michael A. Hoffmann II) £4.00. Extremely comprehensive and well-written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free Speech*. 1985, 95pp.

HIDDEN MENACE TO WORLD PEACE (James Gibb Stuart) £10.00. This latest work by a well-known advocate of monetary reform deals also with secret politics, media censorship and the movement towards a 'new world order'. 1993, 233pp.

HITLER'S WAR (David Irving) £25.00. A revised and abridged version of *The War Path: Hitler's Germany 1933-39* and *Hitler's War* (1977 ed.). 1991, VI, 857pp.

HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THE (Prof. A.R. Butz) £5.95. A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'holocaust' and completely dissects the myth. 2nd edition 1977, 315pp.

HOLOCAUST ON TRIAL, THE (Robert Lenski) £14.20. The story of Ernst Zundel's second trial, with illustrations and verbatim extracts from the transcript. 1990, iv, 544pp.

HOLOCAUST STORY AND THE LIES OF ULYSSES, THE (Paul Rassinier) £7.75. A socialist ex-inmate of Buchenwald and Dora concentration camps destroys the holocaust legend. Rassinier was decorated for his work in the French Resistance, so this is one revisionist they can't smear. 1978, xviii, 447pp.

INNOCENT IN DACHAU (Joseph Halow) £13.00. A revisionist view of the Dachau war crimes trials by a Lebanese American who served as a court reporter. The book is based on the author's own experiences and on subsequent archival research. 1993, IV, 337pp.

IRON CURTAIN OVER AMERICA (John Beaty) £7.80. Describes how America's foreign policy was distorted by minority interests. Contains important chapters on the Second World War, the communisation of China and the Middle East. 1951, 267pp.

IS THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK GENUINE? (Robert Faurisson) £2.75. Reprinted from *The Journal of Historical Review*, this is a critical commentary on an emotive historical document. 1982, 62pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

THE LEMMING FOLK (James Gibb Stuart) £7.95. A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

LEUCHTER REPORT, THE (Fred A. Leuchter) £5.00. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter, in effect, testified that such installations could not have existed in German occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66pp.

MAMMON VERSUS GOD (Dr. Kitty Little)* £1.00. Describes how financial interests are promoting the destruction of nationhood. 1993, 30pp.

MERRIE ENGLAND, 2000 (Colin Jordan) £1.00. A fictional portrayal of life at the start of the coming century, with white people under the lash of the racial 'harmonisers'. 1993, 39pp.

MIGHT OF THE WEST, THE (Laurence R. Brown)

- f12.00.** An American engineer-scholar gives a new interpretation of the history of western civilisation, showing the importance of the mediaeval contribution to philosophy and science, and showing that the decline of the West is not historically inevitable, as some would teach us. 1963, vii, 562pp.
- MONEY BOMB, THE** (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.
- NAKED CAPITALIST, THE** (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.
- NAMELESS WAR, THE** (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £6.50. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.
- NATIONAL SUICIDE: MILITARY AID TO THE SOVIET UNION** (Anthony Sutton) £6.80. Shows quite conclusively that Soviet military technology is a creation of American aid. Exposes the myth of American 'anti-communism'. 1973, 83pp.
- NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE** (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00 hardback. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972, 288pp.
- OTHER LOSSES** (James Bacque) £4.50. Startling exposures by a French Canadian writer of the maltreatment and deaths suffered by German POWs under Eisenhower's occupying US troops after World War II. 1989, 230pp.
- POPULISM AND ELITISM** (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.
- RACE** (J.R. Baker) £25.00 hardback. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.
- RACE AND POLITICS** (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.
- RACE AND REALITY** (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.
- RACE AND REASON** (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contributor to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.
- RED PATTERN OF WORLD CONQUEST** (Eric Butler) £3.75. A distinguished Australian patriot shows that the advance of communism has been assisted by the weakness and treachery of western leaders. New ed. 1985, 115pp.
- RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY**
- (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity but that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.
- SABOTAGE AND TORTURE** (Barbara Cole) £12.00. The story of the framing and maltreatment of white airmen in Robert Mugabe's 'Zimbabwe'. 1988, 209pp.
- SECRET SOCIETIES AND SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS** (Nesta Webster) £7.25. A standard authority on the most important secret societies undermining civilisation and Christianity in the 200 years up to the early 1920s. Reprint of 1924 edition, 419pp.
- SELF-DETERMINATION? THE QUESTION ULSTER MUST ANSWER** (Richard Cameron) £5.99. The author's solution of self-determination for Ulster under the Crown may be contentious, but the book makes plain the neglect and mismanagement to which the province has been subjected by direct rule. 1992, 192pp.
- SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED, THE** (W. Grimstad) £2.50. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.
- SPECTRE OF POWER** (Malcolm Ross) £6.00. The campaigning Canadian schoolteacher describes the vendetta against him by a powerful minority. 1987, 165pp.
- STATE SECRETS** (Count. Leon de Poncins) £3.50. A study of some little known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.
- STRUGGLE FOR WORLD POWER, THE** (George Knupffer) £6.20. The fourth edition of a work by a distinguished Russian author dealing with the communist and financial conspiracies and showing the link between the two. 1986, 240pp.
- THIS AGE OF CONFLICT** (Ivor Benson) £2.50. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.
- THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE** (Doug Christie) £2.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian schoolteacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.
- TOO BRIGHT THE VISION?** (Arthur Lewis) £7.99. The reminiscences of a valiant clergyman who upheld the causes of Christianity and civilised rule in Rhodesia. Despite being born in the UK, the author had the honour of being barred from this country by the Wilson régime. 1992, viii, 279pp.
- TORPEDO RUNNING** £5.00. An illustrated magazine-sized survey of the writing career of historian David Irving. xii, 14pp.
- TRADITIONALISTS' ANTHOLOGY** (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986, 185pp.
- TREASON AT WESTMINSTER** (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled: *Infiltration of the Government by members of subversive or criminal*
- organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations. 1979, 24pp.
- UNCONDITIONAL HATRED** (Capt. Russell Grenfell) £8.00. An exposure of the hate campaign against Germany before and during World War II conducted by British politicians, together with its disastrous consequences. 1953, 273pp.
- USES OF RELIGION, THE** (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.00. Examines the value of religion as a socially cohesive force. 1982, 36pp.
- VENTILATIONS** (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.
- VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST** (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.
- WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION** (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.
- WALL STREET AND THE RISE OF HITLER** (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. A book that has aroused considerable controversy among nationalists by its suggestion that Hitler had big financial backing from Wall Street. The author is an expert on the links between finance and politics. Read what he says and decide for yourself. 1976, 220pp.
- WAR LORDS OF WASHINGTON** (Curtis B. Dall) £2.60. In an interview with Anthony J. Hilder, Roosevelt's son-in-law exposes FDR's responsibility for Pearl Harbour. n.d., 45pp.
- WEALTH, VIRTUAL WEALTH AND DEBT** (Frederick Soddy) £10.00. The author, a Nobel prize-winner in chemistry, points the way to a satisfactory and beneficial financial system. A long-established classic. 1926 (Rep. 1983), 320pp.
- WHICH WAY, WESTERN MAN?** (William G. Simpson) £6.00. A work of outstanding philosophical importance based on a lifetime's study and thought. The author was a former Christian liberal who through experience turned right away from liberalism and embraced the teachings of Nietzsche. Even if the reader does not agree with all his religious opinions, the book is well worth reading for its account of the author's political awakening. Enthusiastically reviewed in *Spearhead* when it first appeared. 1978, xii, 758pp.
- ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE** (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.
- ZIONIST FACTOR, THE** (Ivor Benson) £10.40. New and much improved edition of a book first published in 1986. A study of the Jewish presence in 20th century history, covering such events as the Bolshevik Revolution, the creation of Israel, the fall of Rhodesia and the relationship between communism and capitalism. 1992, iii, 205pp.
- ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK, THE** £2.00. A 12 page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the staff of the Institute for Historical Review.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where otherwise stated, the items listed below should be ordered from PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

A New Way Forward

A summary of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 79p post-free.

Fight Back!

British National Party manifesto for the recent 1992 election. Policies are exactly as outlined in *A New Way Forward* (above) but with different title, cover design and introduction. 79p post-free.

Where We Stand

A new, abridged and bang up-to-date statement of BNP policies. Standard information brochure sent to enquirers. 29p post-free.

No to Maastricht! No to Europe!

Brand-new booklet outlining the British National Party

case against the EC and in particular against the Maastricht Treaty. Produced out of collaboration between BNP Devon Branch and party headquarters. 59p post-free.

The Enemy Within

This, the latest BNP booklet, is about the role of the BBC as a weapon of mass brainwashing. The booklet comprises the text of an official complaint by the party to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission following the odious *Public Eye* programme shown in January 1993. Although the complaint is about one specific TV programme, its general drift could be said to apply to a wide range of anti-nationalist propaganda on TV and radio. 44p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 49p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. £1.25 post-free.

BNP Key Rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP Cloth Logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Ideal for sowing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP Leaflets

Defend Rights for Whites! Leaflet rallying white people to defend their heritage and oppose multi-racialism. The leaflet looks at the effect of multi-racialism on Law and Order, Housing, Health Care, Employment, Education and Social Welfare. It also deals with the treasonable role of the mass media in promoting multi-racial Britain. This leaflet is larger than the standard BNP product. Text and illustrations cover

Contd. overleaf

two sides of an A4 format, which is to be folded into three panels each side. £10.00 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.00 per 1,000.

Vote British National Party. This leaflet focuses on the BNP election victory in Tower Hamlets in September 1993 and stresses how this has changed the entire face of British politics, saying that now the BNP has shown that it can win elections it has a new credibility and a vote for it undoubtedly counts. The leaflet also gives a brief synopsis of the main policies on which the party will be fighting forthcoming elections. This is recommended as an excellent election 'warm-up' leaflet. It should be used as a supplement to, not a substitute for, the standard personalised candidate's leaflet. The leaflet contains a photograph of BNP Councillor Derek Beckon at his moment of victory.

Join the British National Party. This leaflet is a similar theme to the above-mentioned 'Vote...' leaflet, dealing likewise with the Tower Hamlets victory. However, it is designed primarily for recruitment purposes rather than for electioneering. It also contains the Derek Beckon victory photograph.

Rebuild Britain NOW! Fairly new leaflet. Deals mostly with measures needed to revive the British economy and restore full employment, but also mentions the effect on British jobs of the coloured invasion.

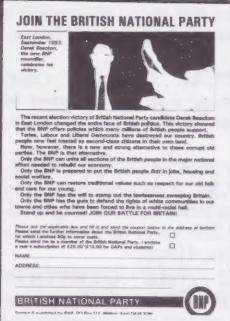
Join us! Highly successful recruiting leaflet designed for BNP Autumn and Winter 1992 and Spring 1993 recruitment campaigns. Gives brief account of best-known BNP policies. A summons to battle!

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children.

Stop unemployment... Ban imports! Up-to-date leaflet dealing with the effect on British jobs of unrestricted imports of goods that can and should be produced in Britain by British workers. Contains photo of pithead scene and is especially suitable for distribution to coal miners threatened with redundancy through planned pit



TWO NEW LEAFLETS

Specially designed to focus on the BNP election victory in Tower Hamlets, one for further elections, the other for recruitment. For details see the preceding page and this page.

closures.

Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting Loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the province.

Election warm-up leaflet. This leaflet has been prepared specially for areas where the BNP plans to put up candidates for elections, whether parliamentary or local government. It precedes the final leaflet bearing the candidate's name, and is designed for 'warm-up' purposes. Based on the 'Rights for Whites' theme, it is especially valuable for areas where immigration and race are a big issue.

Wake up Scotland! Leaflet specially designed to bring the BNP message to Scotland.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000, with postage charges of £4.50 for 1,000 and £5.00 for 2,000.

BNP Recordings

Rally '93. Video-recording of the latest BNP Annual Rally, staged just outside London on November 6th 1993. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, David Bruce, Kirk Lyons, Claude Cornilleau and John

Tyndall. Excellent quality of film!

Rally '92. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 24th 1992. Hear and see speeches by Syd Cartew, John Peacock, Ken Henderson, Claude Cornilleau, David Bruce, Sam Dickson, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '91. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 12th 1991. Hear and see speeches by Steve Tyler, Scott McLean, Ken Henderson, Eddy Butler, Tony Wells, Dr. Donald Clarke, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '90. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 13th 1990. Hear and see speeches by David Bruce, Steve Cartwright, John Peacock, Karl Philipp, Tony Wells, Steve Smith, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '89. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 14th 1989. Hear and see speeches by Mark Wilson, John Peacock, Gus McLeod, Tony Morgan, David Bruce, Harry Mullin, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '87. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickard, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Videos cost £12.00 plus 98p p&p.

Allied publications

We recommend the following two publications which, although not connected with the British National Party, reflect a broadly similar viewpoint on national and international issues:-

CANDOUR

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription: UK £12.00 per year; Overseas £15.00 per year; U.S.A. \$25.00 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants GU33 7DD.

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Send a £5 note for a six-month trial subscription to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

Tyndall to fight Dagenham

JOHN TYNDALL, British National Party leader and editor of *Spearhead*, will be the BNP candidate in the parliamentary by-

election in Dagenham (Essex) scheduled for June 9th.

The seat has been made vacant by the

pending retirement of the sitting member, Labour's Brian Gould.

The election falls on the same day as a number of others, as well as the Euro-elections. The advantage of this to the BNP is that the party can concentrate its forces in Dagenham while the other parties cannot.

The Dagenham by-election should be of particular interest if the BNP succeeds in its bid to take over the Isle of Dogs Neighbourhood Committee in May. This will give the party considerable extra credibility among Dagenham voters and also make it the focus of huge media interest. All this points to a very high-profile campaign, and the need for the BNP to perform as well as possible.

Work on the campaign will begin before the council elections on May 5th, but after that date the battle will really get into full swing. There will be mass mobilisations of activists from London and Essex as well as nationwide. Much money will be needed, and readers are encouraged to contribute all they can. Mark donations 'BNP Dagenham Election Fund' and post to the party's East London Regional Address: PO Box 700, Emma Street, Hackney, London E2 7BZ.



JOHN TYNDALL (left)

COUNCIL ELECTIONS

BNP makes biggest ever bid for seats

SPURRED ON by its great victory in Millwall Ward of Tower Hamlets last September, the British National Party will be mounting its biggest ever campaign in local government elections, scheduled for May 5th.

Besides September's Millwall victor, Derek Beackson, the party will be fielding two further candidates in the ward, yet to be named. If all three are successful, this will give the BNP a 3-2 majority in seats on the Isle of Dogs neighbourhood committee. The party's opponents are aghast at this prospect and there is already a huge media publicity build-up to the event.

In addition to Millwall, the BNP also hopes to put up three candidates in the Holy Trinity Ward of Tower Hamlets. If it does, the candidates will be chosen very shortly.

Other candidates fighting seats in the London area are: Gary Hewitt (Thames Ward of Barking & Dagenham Borough); Paul Bixey (Goodmayes Ward of Redbridge Borough); Peter Hart and Michael Davidson (Beckton Ward), Jeff Edmonds, Geoff Courage and Kevin Vinicombe (Custom House & Silvertown Ward) and Henry Vinicombe (Canning Town & Grange Ward) all of Newham Borough; William Hitches (Sherard Ward of Greenwich Borough); Warren Glass (Heston East Ward of Hounslow Borough); Robert Church (Heathrow Ward of Hillingdon Borough); Jennifer Oliver (Rosehill North Ward of Sutton Borough). Also David Bruce will be contesting Rosedale Ward in the fight for a seat on Broxbourne District Council in nearby Hertfordshire.

Around the rest of the country (there are no local government elections in Scotland) BNP candidates standing will be as follows: Kevin Scott (Silksworth Ward for Sunderland City Council); Steve Batkin (Fenton Green Ward for Stoke-on-Trent City Council); Robert Mitchell (Illingworth Ward) and Christian Jackson (Todmorden Ward) for Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council, West Yorks.; Keith Axon (Oscott Ward) and a candidate yet to be chosen (Northfield Ward) for Birmingham City Council; David Norman and Michael Smith

(Upper Stone Ward for Coventry City Council); Jack Davis (Merryhill Ward for Wolverhampton Metropolitan Borough



DEREK BEACKON

In the vanguard of the quest for control of the Isle of Dogs neighbourhood

Council; Paul Slack (Bloxwich East Ward for Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council); Carl Butler (Tipton Green Ward for Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council); Ken Henderson (Smallbridge & Wardleworth Ward), Ian Baker (Newbold Ward) and Janet Appleyard (Balderstone Ward) for Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council.

Further seats may be fought but this is the tally so far. Assuming six candidates stand in Tower Hamlets, this will run out to a grand total of 33 candidates.

The BNP is confident of improving its votes nearly everywhere, but inevitably the focus of attention is going to be Millwall. Even the BNP's opponents in the other parties and the media are predicting that it is going to win. We, however, do not regard the matter as cut and dried. A huge amount

Kipling, the writer and poet who set out to celebrate imperial glories and the Raj, Elgar had a profound belief in the preservation of British national/ethnic characteristics. He was a High Tory, but a Tory in the days when the Conservative Party was in effect a nationalist party made up not of low-grade spivs but of patriotic men who acted aggressively in this nation's interests. Elgar was a unionist and supported the cause of Ulster when Sir Edward Carson armed the province in order to maintain its position in the United Kingdom. And Elgar was also a fervent royalist. We must remember that in

of work still needs to be done, and even if the seats are not won the progress the party has made in recent months represents a giant step forward from two or three years ago.

Legal Fund: £1,200.65 raised

To date, contributions to the British National Party Legal Fund, opened up to help in the defence of Richard Edmonds and four other activists charged with offences following the Brick Lane riot in September last year, have totalled £1,200.65. With a target of £3,000, this leaves a further £1,799.35 to be raised.

The five men, who include *British Nationalist* editor John Morse, are now scheduled to appear at Crown Court some time in May of this year. It seems clear that great political pressure is being applied to ensure that these men receive terms of imprisonment, quite regardless of their guilt or innocence on the charges they are facing.

It is essential that the five receive good legal representation, and for this reason we have reopened the Legal Fund that was launched in the past to deal with other cases. If it should transpire that legal expenses fall short of this figure, the balance will be set aside as a reserve to help other BNP personnel needing legal help in the future.

So far, the rate of contributions to this fund has been a little slow, and we must ask everyone to try a little harder this month. These men's freedom is at stake and they need your backing! Please send donations to BNP Legal Fund, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

those days our Royal Family was not made up of parasites and twits. Instead, the Victorian and Edwardian royals encouraged and symbolised Britain's heroism and determination: they were a nationalist monarchy.

For Elgar, the landscape, culture and statehood of Britain were everything. Throughout Europe, nationalist musical movements were flourishing, and Elgar put Britain firmly on the musical map. We as nationalists must be grateful to him for inspiring our people in the past, and we should pledge to his memory our desire to resurrect the kind of Britain he knew and in which he believed.

MUSICAL PROPHET

(Contd. from page 14)

available on EMI (New Philharmonia Orchestra, choruses and soloists conducted by Philip Ledger) and on Chandos (Royal Scottish National Orchestra and Chorus conducted by Sir Alexander Gibson). Both recordings would make a marvellous prelude to a nationalist rally!

POLITICAL VIEWS

Finally, a word about Elgar's politics and general outlook. Like Rudyard

ISLINGTON & CAMDEN
BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX

EAST LONDON
PO Box 300, Emma Street,
Hackney, London E2 7BZ

HILLINGDON
PO Box 390, Uxbridge,
Middlesex UB8 3BA

RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES
PO Box 94 Teddington,
Middlesex TW11 9EY

CROYDON & MERTON
PO Box 301, Carshalton,
Surrey SM5 4QW

SOUTH EAST LONDON
PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

EPPING FOREST
PO Box 12, Loughton, Essex IG10 2DN

WEST KENT
PO Box 48, Tonbridge TN11 9JF

EAST KENT
PO Box 8, Ashford TN23 2EL

WATFORD
BM Box 1245, London WC1N 3XX

MILTON KEYNES
PO Box 811, Bradwell Common,
Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK13 8YZ

BEDFORD
PO Box 174, Kempston,
Bedford MK42 8EQ

CAMBRIDGE
PO Box 817, Waterbeach,
Cambridge CB5 9JR

BERKSHIRE & NORTH HANTS.
BCM Box 4110, London WC1N 3XX

ISLE OF WIGHT
PO Box 7, Ventnor, I.O.W. PO38 1RA

DEVON
PO Box 160, Exeter EX1 3YY

SOUTH WALES
PO Box 632, Cardiff CF2 1UU

BIRMINGHAM
PO Box 771, Great Barr,
Birmingham B44 9LZ

WEST BROMWICH
PO Box 3398, West Bromwich B70 0LA

WORCESTER
PO Box 229, Worcester WR2 4SU

Contact your local party unit!

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the United Kingdom. Here we give a list of the main units.

CANNOCK
PO Box 3, Cannock WS11 2AF

STOKE-ON-TRENT
PO Box 312, Hanley, Staffs. ST1 0SG

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
PO Box 45, Wellingborough NN8 3HE

LEICESTER
PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

NOTTINGHAM
PO Box 2, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 3EQ

MANSFIELD & ASHFIELD
PO Box 20, Mansfield, Notts. NG19 6HP

LINCOLN
PO Box 57, Lincoln LN5 7RQ

CHESTERFIELD
PO Box 174, Chesterfield,
Derbyshire S40 1FP

LIVERPOOL
PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

WARRINGTON
c/o PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

MANCHESTER & SALFORD
PO Box 16, Salford M6 7PT

The BNP also has units in Hounslow & Staines, Redbridge, Newham, Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Southend-on-Sea, Isle of Sheppey, Woking, Southampton, Reading, Gloucestershire, Bristol & Bath, Bournemouth, Stevenage, Enfield & South Herts., Stourbridge, Coventry, Grantham, Derby, Ilkeston, North Wales, Bolton & Bury, Ashton-under-Lyne, Batley, York, Skipton, Tees-side, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Stirling & Alloa, Fife, Cumbernauld, Greenock, Dumfarton, Lanarkshire, Ayr, Cumnock (Ayrshire), Inverness and Belfast. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to BNP Head Office at PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

ROCHDALE
PO Box 118, Rochdale,
Lancs. OL16 1AH

OLDHAM
PO Box 10, Oldham, Lancs. OL8 2WW

BLACKBURN
PO Box 149, Blackburn,
Lancs. BB2 2UQ

BURNLEY
PO Box 169, Burnley, Lancs. BB10 3AP

NELSON & COLNE
c/o PO Box 169,
Burnley, Lancs. BB10 3AP

TODMORDEN
PO Box 15, Todmorden, Lancs. OL14 7NQ

BLACKPOOL
PO Box 53, South Shore,
Blackpool FY4 1FS

LEEDS
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Mail coming into the British National Party office is now at record level, and is increasing all the time. This places extra burdens on the party's greatly

overworked staff. Because of this, it is not possible at the moment for the office to deal

with membership applications and renewals with the desired speed. There may be some delays in people getting their cards. Please be patient!

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